# The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 9775 .- VOL. LX.

Ga the 16th instant, at Dalwood, Mrs. Jonn Wynunau, of a

On the leth instant, at St. John's Church, Parrametta, by the Rev. W. J. Genther, M. A. John's Church, Parrametta, by the Rev. W. J. Genther, M. A. John's Shirreon, fourth son of M. R. Arazzai, D. G. Woollahn, be Lilley, the sixth despiter of Tromas Have, Bed. Park Ledge, Parrametta, G. H. H. S. Challenger, D. G. H. S. Challenger, to Rev. Towns Hollands, edited the despiter of A. H. M. Cullock, Esq., of Mirrish, Deline, Edge-life Road.

On the 17th instant, at Goulburn, after a few days' illness, Ma. Saarez. How, aged 66 years. Deceased was a long time engaged in the entibliable ent of Mr. Joseph Buil, senior.

BHIPPING

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—
J. THIS (Monday) NIGHT, at 11, the CITY
OF NEWCASTLE.
GOOD THE CONTROL OF THIS DAY.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
OBCOS—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANYS STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Wongs Wengs, Wedneaday afternect, at 30. Fare:—Cabin, £3; return, £5 10s.
Balcon, £6; return, £10. Steerage, £1 10s.
TO AUCK LAND.—Auchland, about 30th instant, taking
passengers and cargo for all the ports in the Northern
laint.

passengers and cargo for all companies and cargo for all cargo, the moraling, Mon-TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, this moraling, Mon-cat 7: and Cosnanbars, to-morrow night, Tuesday, at 11. TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Collaroy, this morning, Mon-

to sy, at 7.

O BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 5; and Florence Irving, Friday
atteracon, at 5.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Black Swan, Wedneeday after-TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Balclutha (see special adver-

TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Balclutha (see special advertisement).

TO BROAD SOUND and Pioneer River.—Balclutha will take cargo to be transhipped at Mockbampton per Timonee.

TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Gladstone and Port Denison.—Hoomerang, about Saturday, 2nd Ootober.

FROM BRISBANE TO HOUGHAMPTON, calling at Marybereugh and Gladstone.—Steamer twice a week.

FROM ROCKHAMPTON TO CLEVELAND BAY, calling at Intermediate Ports.—Timonee.

Crygo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

NO CARGO received for the steamers going to Melbeurne er Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.

FREEK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. R. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The steamship

BAECLUTHA,
W. Hill, commander,
will be dispatched in company with the HAVILAH for
BRISBANE,
GLADSTONE,

GLADSTONE,

A CAN HAMPTON,

at the following reduced rates of passage:

To brishans—Saloon

To diadstone and Rockhampton.—Saloon

FREIGHT TO BRISBANE AS PER AGREEMENT
FREIGHT TO ROCKHAMPTON, TEN SHILLINGS
FEE TON.

For further particulars apply to the Traffic Manager.

A. B. N. Co.'s Offices, Sussex-street.

A. S. N. Co. e Offices, Sussex-street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.—REDUCTION OF
FREIGHT OF WOOL.—On and after this date
the freight of Wool from the Clarence River to Sydney
will be ten shillings per bale.
W. WILLIAMS, Secretary,
Sydney, 1st Section No.

W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Sydney, 1st September.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO'S STRAMSHIPS.—For GRAPTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEW-CASILE, die AGNEM TRVING, TO-NIGHT, at 10 o'shok.
For MACLEAY RIVER, the PLATYPUS, on TUESDAY, 21st instant, at 8 o'clook p.m.
W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

OTRAM TO THE RIGHMOND RIVER.—The
WAIMRA will leave on THURSDAY NIGHT, at
i clock. Freight at lowest current rates. Cargo new
ining received at the Commercial Wherf for all parts of
the river. JOHN E. MANNING, Circular Quay.

JOBN S. MANNING, GROMAN GRAY,
TRAM to MANNING RIVER.—Luns, TO-MORNEW, Theeday, 21st instant. S. NUTTER, Agent,
MANLY BEACH STEAMER, THIS DAY, leaves
Queen's Wharf, 10.16, 2.15, 6.30.
Woolloranoloo, 10.30, 2.50.
Manly Beach, 8.16, 12, 4.30.
Pare:—Is each way; children, 64. Monthly tickets, 20s.
THOMAS HESELTON.

STRAM TO MELBOURNE.

NREGULAR WEEKLY COMMUNICATION

YOU YANGS and DANDENONG,
which will be dispatched as follows:

DANDENONG,
on THURSDAY, September 23rd, at noon,
from Struth's (late Q. S. M. Co.'s) Wharf, with passages and cargo. Freight at lowest current rates.

The select is unidables.

Fares—56; return tickets, 56 10s.

Return Tickets available for two months.
The attention of second-class passagew is directed to the assummedation provided in the above vessels, with maked cablus for females and families.

Fares—50s.

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Agent, Struth's Wharf.

POR A UCK LAND DIEECT.

POR AUCKLAND DIRECT.—
The regular trader and favourite steamship
HERO.

HILL

ar mill idle

BALD.—

MONTHLY expressly for mum, payable be had of all

PAR and Sore

1000 tone burthen, 300 horse-power,
THOMAS LOGAN, commander,
Will be dispatched from Grafton Wharf,
en SATURDAY, the 25th instant,
for freight or passage, apply to
62, Margaret-street, near George-street.

STRAM TO HORAP! TOWN, calling at EDEM,
Twefold Bay.—Steamship CITY OF HORAP!,
bus Gandon Wherf, MONDAY, 27th September, 4 p.m.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

CYNAM TO MOCKET AMPTON VIS BEISBANE and GLADSTONE. The fast and powerful steamship HAVILAH, J. D. Birley (late of A. S. N. Cs.), commander, will be dispatched as above, To-MOREOW, at 5 p.m., and be seitmed regularly in the trade.

Passengers are particularly requested to inspect the approx accommodation of this steamer; her cibin fittings have been renovated, and alterations made which class her as as of the most comfortable boats trading out of byday.

often,

Shippers may rely on the regularity of her trips; while
be shifty to carry dry and perishable cargo, she is not exsaid by any steamer in the Northern trade.

Fere and freights at former reduced rates.

For particulars, apply at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,

Lloyd's-chambers,

Agents.

Agents.

to 5 p.m. daily, and shippers are requested to send

acres at once. on cargo at once.
All bills of lading signed at the Wharf.

The AGNES ROSE.

passenger ship will be dispatched on the

Wool received at Flood's steres.
For freight or passage apply on board, to Captain
PURVES; or te GILCHEIST, WATT, and CO. N O M L O N D O N

The JASON D O N

Fill be dispatched as above on the 30th September. Has

plendid accommodation for salcon passengers. Woel re
the at Marsdan's Store.

BELIE; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO. MOR LONDON.—The spiendid British-built ship WESTERN EMPIRE, All at Lleyd's, and 3-3 Ll., in Veritas, 1248 tons, James Clarke, R.N.E., commer (formerly of the Lightning), having a quantity of tape engaged, will be dispatched in time for the Fobruary vol asies. Her accommodations for passengers are very sparior.

Parse\_£18 and upwards.
Weel received at Flood's Blackwall Stores.
For freight or passage apply with METCALPE and CO.

POR SALE, the Brigantine PILOT, 176 tens burthen;

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO WOLLONGONG.—Hunter, TO-NIGHT, at 11.

KIAMA.—Hunter, TO-NIGHT, at 11.

ULLADULLA.—Illalong, TO-MORROW, noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—Illalong, TO-MORROW, noon.
SHOALHAVEN.—Kiams, TO-MORROW, 11 p.m.
SHELLHARBOUR.—To-merrow, at 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, WEDNESDAY, at 11 a.m.
MORUYA.—Kiams, 1st Colober.

DABRAMATTA BIVER STEAMERS.

ADELAIDE, EMU, and FELICAN, ply daily between SYDNEY and PARHAMATTA:—From Farrametts, at 6.56, 8, 11, 12.30, 3, 4.15
Leave Sydney for Parrametts, 6.16, 9, 16.30, 1, 2.36,
Calling at Cockatoe, Hunter's H.il, Gladesville, Rydo,
Newington, Bubisco; and extra to Hunter's Hill, 6.15 p. w.
Lowest Farce:—Return tickets, Farrametts, 1s 6d;
Gladesville, 1s 3d.; children, saloon, return, 64 only.

BERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON, the well-known abip BAMASCUS, 964 tons register, Thomas Taylor, commander, has a large portion of hererogenessed, and will have quick dispatch. Has excellent saloon accommodation for a few first-class passengers. Apply to Cartain TAYLOR, on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO. S AN FRANCISCO MONTHLY LINE OF PACKETS.—A vessel, fitted for passengers, leaves durect each month. California never offered greater inducements to all classes. Intending emigrants can obtain every information, and secure passenges, by applying E. H. HALL, U. S. Commi, N. Bridge-street.

H. H. HALL, U. S. Comsal, 21, Bridge-street.

The Al iron clipper ship BARINGA, 1550 ton
W. Williams, commander, will sail on or about the 6th
proximo. This vessel offers superior inducements to intending peacengers (of whom a limited number only on be
taken), and who would do well to impect her anxivalied

Steerage 18
For further particulars apply to Captain WILLIAMS
no board, at Moore's Wharf or to
JOHN FRAZER and CO. 97 and 99, York street.

TOR HONGKONG. The well-known clipper ship CHELSEA, 1200 tons, being under charter, will have innectiate dispatch. Her height in 'tween decks and unequalled ventilation offer special inducements for the conveyance of Chinese passengers.

For freight or passage early application is necessary to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers. TOR VALPARAISO. — The splendid clipper ship WARWICKSHIRE, A 1, 20 years, 679 tons register, G. C. Mitchell, commander. For freight or passage, apply on board, at Circular Quay; or to YOUNG and LARK.

OR FIJI direct.—The clipper schooner PARK.

DONNA, Starcich, master, now loading at Grafson
Wharf, will meet with quick dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply to JOHN BLACK and
CO., 14, Spring-street. CO., 14. Spring-street.

POR AUCKLAND and OTHER NEW ZEALAND PORTS.
CIRCULAR SAW LINE of STEAM AND SAILING PACKETS.

ALICE CAMERON, 1st October.

KATE, 16th October.

NOVELTY, 1st November.

For freight or passage, and all further particulars, apply to

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers. A LICE CAMERON, for AUCKLAND, is now feet
A loading, and will be dispatched, full or not full, on lat
October. Shippers are particularly requested to send down
cargo without delay, in order to ensure the punctual dispatch of the CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF PACKETS
from this say.

patch of the CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF PACKETS from this end.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

N.B.—Goods can be shipped for the Thames Gold-fields by a through bill of lading, per above ressel, at low raive.

TOR MARYBOROUGH direct.—Clipper schoonset Lucy and Adelaids. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex.st.

TIRST VESSEL for MARYBOROUGH.—ET The favourite regular trader CITY OF MELBOURNE, being under charter, will be dispatched in a 5w days.

For freight or passage apply on beard, at the Grafton Wharf; so to

For freight or passage apply on vessel, where; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's chambers. TOR BAFFLE CREEK.—The MYSTERY, loading at Parbury's Wharf, will sail on or about TUES-DAY next.

PARBURY, BROTHERS. PARBUCKA. RIVER.—Schooner NANBUCCEA.
Preight or passage apply COX and CO., Baltic Wi.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—Hannah, schooner,
Tuesday next. Apply on board, Commercial Wharf.

PICHMOND RIVER.—UNDAUNTED, to all parts,
THIS MORNING. W. SHORT, Victoria Wharf. GERRINGONG.—WILLIAM AND ANN, THIS DAY, at noon, from Caledonian Wharf, S. Nutter.

DAY, at acom, from unsedeman want. c. Numer.

PRIG ASTREA.—All Creditors must send in their
ACCOUNTS, on board of the above-named ship, by
10 a.m. of the 20th September, 1869.

JAN KOORDERS, Master. JAN KOORDERS, Master.

TOB SALE, two new BOATS, 31 and 17 feet long.

Also DIVING APPARATUS, complete. POTTS and PAUL, Lime-street; or DUNCAN and SORRIE, Belmain.

FOR SALE, cheap, 1 ship's PINNACE and JOLLY BOAT. W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

BOAT. W. H. HILL, Graften Wharf.

WATERVIEW DRY DOOK AND ENGINEER-ING COMPANY,
(late THOS, M'AETHUE and CO.)

Mr. RICHARD LLOYD (for many years Chief Manager of the Marine and General Reginaering Business of Messra, Ernes Gouin and Co., Paris), having arranged to act as pro ten. Manager and Consulting Engineer to this company, will be in attendance at the town office from 9 to 1 colock each day, and at the works in the afternoon.

Mr. FEREE FRANK, the assistant manager, will always be found at the works during working hours.
Business communications to be addressed to the Scoretary of the W. D. D. and E. Co., Mort's-buildings, 177,

tary of the W. D. D. Pitt-street, Sydney. THOS. S. MORT, Proprietor. MEETINGS

MEETINGS

I UNTER RIVER FLOODS INQUIRY COMMISSION.—The Commissioners will hold a
MESTING at West Maithand, on TUESDAY, the 21st inefant. All reciterias and others, whose interests may be
affected by the object of the inquiry, are invited to attend
for the purpose of giving evidence.

For the purpose of giving evidence.

PROTESTATT HALL COMPANY.—Special Board
Meeting, This Evening, at a half-past 7. By order.

A LEERT CRICKET CLUB.—The Annual MEETING will be held in the A. J. C. Room, Tattereall's,
on MONDAY EVENING next, the 27th instant, at 8

'elock.
Committee meet at a quarter-past 7 p.m. sharp,
JOHN J. CALVERT, Hon. Secretary A USTRALIAN LIBARY AND LITERABY INSTITUTION.

NOTICE in Institution.

NOTICE is bereby given, that a Special General MEETING of Proprietors and Shareholders will be hald in the Library, Bent-street, THIS DAY, the 20th September instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., to consider a proposal from the Government to purchase the books and rent the building.

WILLIAM FORDE Her Secretary

WILLIAM FORDE, Hon. Secretary. WILLIAM FURDER, ROE. DECORARY.

RW STERET AND CENTRAL RAILWAY
STATION.—A Preliminary MEETING of persons
desirous of seeing the above carried out will be held as the
rooms of Mr. Bowdes, Pitt-street, Sydney, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

GROEGE HAET.

GEORGE HART.

A USTRALIAN PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION—
The usual Weekly MEETING of the above association will be held at the New Rooms, United Temperance Hall (into Polytechnic), corner of Bathurst and Pitt streets, at a quarter to 8 o'cleck THIS EVFNING, 20th instant.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS BELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMBER'S

CLEBE ROAD ANNIVERSARY.

TEA MEETING, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 6.30 in the Schoelroon, Francis-street. Tickets, it cach, may be obtained from any of the Sabbath-achoel teachers, or other members of the Church.

FUBLIC MEETING, in the Church, immediately after tea. G. A. Mansfield, Esq., will proside. The Bave. Mesers. Holmes, Creed, George, Fiddington, and Caldwell may be expected to address the meeting.

A collection after each service in aid of the Trust Fund.

T O B B R 8 O L
1 †-Crown, William and Mary, date, 1689
1 ditto, Anna Regina, date, 1707.
Address M. H., Post-office, Broughton Creek.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR M. and MRS. WITTGENSTEIN.—Please give ADDRESS to WILLIAM BLAKE, Smart's Family Hotel, Pitt and Market streets.

M. B. B. C. BATES,—Any person knowing anything of the whereabouts of the abovenamed gentleman will greatly oblige his friends by communicating with Resears. GORDON and GOTCH, 281, decrept-street. ALLWAYS.—Any MANAGERS, Gangue, or Over-Rail-WAYS.—Any MANAGERS, Gangue, or Over-the Geelong and Ballarst Railway are requested to communi-cate at once with W. J. Williams, Hall of Commerce, Melbourne.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES NAVAL BRIGADE, to muster on Flagstaff Hill, at 7.36 p.m., THIS EVENING, the 20th instant, with Dress—Blac, with white cap covers.
Band to attend.
FRANCIS HIXSON, Captain Commanding,

NO. 5 CO. S. B. V. R.—PARADE, THIS EVEN-ING, at 7.30. Undress. Thomas Richards, Capt. PALMAIN CORPS, V. R.—Captain's PARADE, on Pigeon Ground, THIS EVENING, at 5.

AUSTRALIAN GAS-LIGHT

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF BREEZE. The price of Breeze is, THIS DAY, reduced to twelve

dron at any place not more than two miles beyond the city boundaries.

For places at a greater distance parties must make their own arrangements as to carriage.

The retail prices, including cartage, will be, within the city, twelve shillings and sixpence per load; not more than two miles outside the city, fourteen shillings and sixpence. Gas Werks, 9th September, 1809.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF GAS.

Australian Gas-light Company's Office,
From let July last, the price of Gas to meter consumers was REDUCED from 10s to 8s do per thousand feet.

The Company make NO CHARGE for laying down service place.

Meters are also lent FREE OF ALL CHARGE.

A GREGULTIBAL SOULTETY OF NEW

Meters are also lent FREE OF ALL CHARGE.

A GRIGULTURAL SOUIBTY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of New South Wales, during the ensuing session thereof, for leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate a certain Society in Svdney, called the "Agricultural Society of New South Wales," unfer its present name and style, to empower the said Company to have and use a common read, to make contracts, and to sue and be sued in its corporate name, to purchase, les-e, sell, and dispose of, and to accept leases of lands and hereditaments for any estate or estates, term or term of years, and to do and tranact all the business of the said Society; also to declare the present Rules and Bye-laws of the said Society to be the Hules and Bye-laws of the said Corporation, and to empower the Annual or Special General Meetings of the said Society to alter, amend, or repeal the said Rules or Bye-law, and to make such new Rules and Bye-laws for the government of the said Corporation, as occasion shall require, sud for other the purposes in the said Bill mentioned.

Dated this 16th day of September A.D. 1889.

ALLEN, BOWDEN, and ALLEN, Solicitors for the Bill, 124, Elizabeth-street, Spdney.

W Betern Kerosene Company's OIL.

The WESTERN KEROSENE OIL COMPANY (Limited), supply REFINED ILLUMINATING OIL. First prise at the Intercolonial Exhibition.

(Limited), supply

(Limited), supply

(REFINED ILLUMINATING OIL.

First prise at the Intercolonial Exhibition.

WOOD PERSERVING OIL, in any quantity.

The excellence of the WRSTERN KEROSENE OIL.

having now been proved to the satisfaction of all who have

tested it, equal in Illuminating power to best imported, and

safer than any other oil, the public are hereby informed

they may depend on being supplied with the genuine brand

from any of the following customers of the Company:

Mesure Stanford and Co., 307, George-street

Burnews and Barnard, 422, George-street

Burnett, Brothers, 482, George-street

F. Lessetter and Co.

Mr. John Keep, 16, 18, and 20, Barrack-street

John Davis, 477, George-street, near Bathurst-street

Fatrick Brown, 70, King-street, and Bathurst-street

F. A. Fictum, 100 and 102, Dowling-street

M. Harrisea. Newtown, near Railway Bridge

W. Minchall, Ann-street, Balmain

E. Porter, 473, Crown-street, Surry Hills

A. Fletcher, 67, Paramantia-street

W. Foy, 16 and 18, Hunter-street

Mr. C. F. Davis, near Toil-bar, Newtown.

James Mangragor, grocer, George-street

F. R. Robinson, 486, George-street

Wholesile purchasors treated with at the company's

office, 261, George-street, between Jamison and Margare

streets.

JOHN MACDONALD, Jun., Secretary.

A USTRALIAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE RESALD.

Australian Gas-light Co.'s Office. Sydney,
18th September, 1869.

Sin,—The official documents published in to-day's Herald
will have shown to the candid reader that most of the points
upon which this Company is attacked in the advertisement
said to contain a report frem Mr. A. A. Smith, had been
anticipated by our directors in the years 1863 and 1865.

It is shown that down to the first of these years, the
twenty-second since the Company began lighting, the dividend had not averaged 11 per cent. per annum; and that
the five subsequent dividends had each been at the rate of
15 per cent. per annum. I have now to add that of the
eight dividends declared since them, four were at the rate of
16 and four at the rate of 121 per cent. per annum. Those

as per cent. per anum. I have now to add that of the sight dividends declared since then, four were at the rate of 16 and four at the rate of 12 per cent. per anum. These rate include all bonness.

It is shown further that, during the first 22 years of the Company's operations, the price of gas had from time to time been reduced spontaneously, from 26s to 12s per 1000 feet, or 55 per cent.; and during the sext twe years it had been again reduced to 10a, more than 16 per cent.

The principle of reduction has still been maintained, and the price is now 8s 66 per thousand, 15 per cent. below the price of four years back.

I am instructed to add that, when the flow gas-works now erecting, have been brought into operation, there cu he no doubt that further reductions will be made; and if the Company be encouraged by a reasonable increase of consumption, the diminished cost of production on the one hand, and the enlarged consumption on the other, will enable the directors to sell their gas at a price that will render competition as impossible as it would be unnecessary.

It has been shown that the quality of the Company's gas, professionally leated, as regards chemical purity and illuminating power, would bear comparison with that of the gas supplied in the British metropolls. The quality in both respects, has since then been much improved, still keeping pace with that of the London companies, which at the present time it fully equals. The new process of distillation, about to be adopted with the new plant, will effect still more valuable improvements.

To the insimuation thrown out by Mr. A. K. Smith, that the Company had purposely used bad coal rather than good, because some member of the Board had "an interest in the pit where the coal was of so infevior a description," is utterry unfounded in fact. The Company have always purchased their coals by annual contract, under the usual competition of public tender. The invariable rule has been to open the tenders at the fall Board of Directors, consisting of twelve gent

or weive genteemen or nigh standing in the commercial world.

Mr. A. K. Smith affirms that the Company's mains have been too small for the requirements of the town. Upon what authority his assertion rests is to the directors unknown. The distributing power has at all times been carefully watched with the view of providing for prospective as well as immediate growth of consumption.

The present length of mains—many of them of 18 and 24 inches in diameter—throughout the city and suburbs, considerably exceeds sirty miles, and, including the branches classed as service-pipe, is much more than a hundred miles. And the Company are constantly laying down more.

down more.

It may be safely affirmed that, with their new works, the Company's manufacturing and distributing powers are now equal to at least double the present maximum consumption of gas throughout Sydney and its subtres. Indeed, the manufacturing power will, in a few weeks hence, be equal to full three times the present consumption.

Your obedient servant,
R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.

R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.

POTIOR to STOCKOWNERS in the WESTERN DISTRICTS.—The underwigned, in antisipation of a large surplus of fat sheep after chearing, is creeting a boiling-dewn plant upon the newest and most approved principies, which he hopes to have ready for work early in November. Orders will be received and registered at once, and priority given according to date of order.

HENRY ROTTON.

Blackdown, Bathurst, September 3, 1899,

toning at 3 p.m. W. TAYLOB, Hoturning-officer. 16th September, 1869.

14th September, 1869.

AUTION.—I will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by my Wife, MARY BIGGS, after this date. F. BIGGS, Upper Paddington.

September 17, 1869.

WHOLESALE HAT WARRHOUSE.—This Warehouse will be CLOSED THIS DAY, and RE-OPEN TO-MORROW MORNING, as ureal.

BENJAMIN BRAUN, 349, George-street.

BENJAMIN BRAUN, 349, George-street.

TO STEAMBOAT PROPRIETORS.—The H.R.N.S.
Navigation and the A.S.N. Companies, having
coalegeed (to suit private interests) to allow a discount of 25
per cent. off freights to certain favoured firms, large and
constant shippers require a good steamer that will make
regular trips to the Hunter.

Per particulars apply to

JOHN LEVIEN, Maitland.

JOHN LEVIEN, Maitland.

VOL, SHERPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, &c.—
The undersigned continue to receive wool, sheepskins, tallow, hides, &c., for SALE, or abipment, and will
make liberal allowances thereon.

IRWIN and TURNER, 171, Fitt-street.

IRWIN and TURNER. Ift. Pitt-street.

A R R 1 S O N and J O N K S.
STOCK and STATION AGENTS,
WOOLBROKERS, AUCTIONEERS,
and
CATTLE SALESHEN,
WOOL STORKS-Gircular Quay.
SALE YARDS-Victoria Yards, Petersham.
OFFICES-Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE HYTATE OF THE LATE R. M.
ROBEY, Keq., NEW FOWN.-Valuable corner
building site, having the following frontages: 35
feet to Newtown Road, 30 feet to Wilson-street,
and 160 feet to Ershin-ville Bond. This building
land is now enclosed with the grounds attached to
the Wesleyn School, and, from its central position, in the
improving and populous suburb of Newtown, is admirably
adapted as a site for business premises.

With reference to the above, the Trustees of the Wesl-

adapted as a site for business premises.

With reference to the above, the Trustess of the Wesleyan Church, Newtown, notify to the public that there is no BUILDING LAND enclosed with the grounds attached to the Wesleyan School, they having purchased the corner." aBotment twenty years ago from the late R. M. Rober.

By order of Trustees,

ROBERT DUNLOP, Hon. Scaretary.

Newtown, September 19th.

O LD S B R O U G H B U B T, and CO,

30. Hunter-streets, Melbourne,

Quarks and William streets, Melbourne,

WOOL BROKERS,

Live Stock and Station Agents, Sheep and Cattle
Salement.

Liberal advances on wool for sale or shipmant, 'also on live stock for sale in Sydney, Melbourne, Sandhurst, or Ballarat.

TENDERS

TENDERS Wanted, for the CONVEYANCE of about
Porty Tons of Machinery from One-Tree Hill to
Trunkey Creek. Tenders must be sent in by the 20th
instant. For particulars apply to TEOMAS HALE,
Victorias Trunkey Gold Mining Company, Exchange,
Swdney.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received on the 37th, for the erection of THREE HOUSES, with ahop fronts, in Market-street. Plans and specification may be seen at the office of Mr. THOMAS EOWE, Architect, No. 7, Vickery's chambers.

Architect, Re. 7, Vickery's-chambers.

The British will be recired actif White British and specification to be seen by applying to Mr. J. B. WALSH, Town Hall.

Hall.

TO PAINTERS and GLAZIERS,—TENDERS are required for painters' and glassers' work of a villa residence. For particulars apply to Mr. Thomas Rowe, architest, No. 7, Vickery's chambers.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS required for the Recotion and Completion of a 6-roomed Dwalling-House, in May-street, St. Peter's, Cody's River Bead. Plan and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Steen Bone Mills, Newtown.

TREDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to the let December, for the LEASE of the NEW FREMEASONS HOTEL, now in the course of comple-tion, situated in York-street, adjoining the Massaic Hall cocupying a sit of 60 fost x 80 feet, with all the modern programments, satisfuls for a first-class Hotel or Club Honeymeents, satisfuls for a first-class Hotel or Club

House.

Also, TENDERS for the large MASONEC HAUL and Apartments attached thereto, should inducements offer.

JOHN A. MATHEWS, Secretary, 55, New Pitt-street.

MARBLE LIME CONTRACTS.—TENDERS from Builders and others received daily for any period and quantity by the Secretary. Marble Lime Depot, 8, King-street, Caledonian Wharf.

TO GLAZIERS.—Wanted, Tenders for repairing large shylight. Apply, early, Temperance Halt, Pitt-et.

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A CARD.—Ladies and Gentlemen, of any age, fluished in Writing or Bookkeeping in a few leasons, privately or in class. NORRIS'S Writing Institute, 166, Phillip-street. Established 1861. Leasons at any hour.

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M 188 HAYES'S elegantly trimmed Paper Models at London prices, Ledier material cut and fisted. King-st.

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policies effected daily. TOTICE OF REMOVAL.—M. MOLONY, Austicensor from the Australian Austicen Mart, to No. 239
George-street North, next the Bank of Australasia.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. — W. TWEMLOW Watchmaker and Jeweller, from 272 to 296, George street, on the opposite side, seven doors south of Hunter PUR. RICE. — RICE CLEANED, 16e per ton.

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SPINISH CONSULATE.—REMOVED to 181,
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A LABMING SACRIFICE.—Startling Reduc Plust-class PHOTO, 5s dos. J. Yates, 432, Geo F R E E M A N 'S (late Dalton's)

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Mosera. CHIEROLM and CO. must be paid to the late firm of Mesera. CHIEROLM and CO. must be paid to the undersigned before the first proximo, or they will be handed over to spolicitor for collection.

HENRY BULL, 604, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

DOROUGH OF PADDINGTON.—The following are the Nominations for the office of Alderman, for the Oleannere Ward, in the room of Mr. John Roberts, resigned, viz.—JOHN BUCHANAN, Builder, Rushoutter Bay; and EDMOND FARERLL, Artisan, Combestivet. A POLL will be taken on MONDAY next, the 20th instant, at a vocant house on Glemoner Boad, nearly opposite Rushoutter Bay Hotel, commencing at 8 a.m., and closing at 3 p.m.

MONDAY NEXT MODIFY To Restand traderman and closing at 3 p.m.

MARCHANGE COMMENCING STATES OF THE STOCK.

THIS SOCIETY is established to assist traderman and others, on the following traderman and others. Gas Light, Chenabar, Peak Downs Copper, and other SHARES. W. CHATFIELD, 69, Pitt-street.

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This Company is formed with a view of assisting Professional Men, Geverament Officials, Tradesmen, and others who may be temporarily in want of a Money Loan, without their having to resort to extreme measures. This Company will make such advances on the following easy and equitable terms:

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OST, on Monday last, a light-coloured Kangaros SLUT, six months old. Reward on application to Mr. Hope, Post Office. POUND, a PURSE, containing money. Apply, 408, Macquarie-street South. TRAYED into my Paddock, on let of September, on new thoract HORSE; 2 white hind feet, white amp or nose, and branded Q on off shoulder. The owner can have the same by paying expenses. THOMAS BYRNES, Ceol Cottage, Cecil Hills.

BOUKE ERPING, Arithmetic, Logarithms, &c., taught privately, 2s 84 week. BOWEN, 78, Pitt-st. North. PSTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES — Mrs. ROBERTSON begs to announce to the inhabitants of the Glebe that she is prepared to receive pupils at her residence, St. Germains, Glebe Point Road. Terms and references on application.

M USIC. - Signor D'APICE receives PUPILS twice : week at Knellerpore, Double Bay. THE NEW SCHOOL, Darlinghurst Road.—Summers Term, 1969, commences THURSDAY, September 30, and concludes PRIDAY, December 17.
W. J. STEPHENS, M.A., Ozon., Principal.

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(Any of the above post free for 2d extra)

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A LL NOVELS, from 6d each, at English prices, at TURNER'S Chesp Book Shop, 670, George-street, Brickfield-hill, and 26, Hunter-street. Round the Camp Fire, Stories of the Battle Field, &c., 1s, by post 1s 6d. BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.—
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H ALL STORM.—Galvanised wire LATTICE WORK for protection of windows and skylights from hall-alcons, made to order, any size, at a reduced price.

EASTWAY and SONS, Wireworkers, 426, George st.

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The AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT to be obtained from all respectable Druggists.

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har frim the face, neel, and arm, without effect to the
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A RE YOU DISTURBED AT NIGHT, and broken of your rest, by a child suffering and crying by the pain of cutting teeth; if so, go at once and got a bottle of MES. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING STRUP.

It will relieve the little sufferer immediately. It cures wind celle, regulates the bowels, and is perfectly eafs in all cases.

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BRILBY and SCOTT. A DBLAIDE FLOUR.—Best brands, superfine, for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP. A DELAIDE WHEAT. - Prime samples, for SALE.
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YENGARIE Ox and Sheep TONGUES on SALE, HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf. PARKER'S new and improved testeless BAKING POWNER, makes light bread, light cakes, The demand for this most superior Esking Powder increases rapidly, and the proprietor is constantly receiving the most flattering testimonials to its superiorly. Sold by groozes and chemists in Sydney, and by storskeepers in the country. Wholesale and retail by manufacture, W. PARKER, Balmain.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS OF CORN FLOUR,
If you want a pure, fresh, and wholesome article, be
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To be had of all Grocers and Storekeepers, in 1 lb. and
i-lb packets.

TTO GROCERS and CONFECTION ERS.—Tea, sofies, and foil Papers; brown and grey Sugar Bags, plain or printed; and superfine Twisting Bags for Confectioners and Bakers. W. H. ARIELL, 115, Sussex-street. IVERPOOL Coarse and Pine SALT, now landing on Centurion, Recolute, Zeminder. H. Bell, Pitt-st. DOTATOES.—Potatoes, prime sample, Sa. per cert., in any quantity. L. MORAN, Victoria Wharf.

BRAZIL NUTS, shell almonds and jordane, figs, muscatels, currants, raisins. Stutchbury, 94, Clarence-st. URL.—WHITTELL and CO., Bethurst-st., supply first-rate articles; full weight, lowest prices.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

#### CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

ISFORD their Worships the Police Magistrate, Messreiray, Burdekin, Love, and Paleer.

Of twelve prisoners who were brought before the Bench,
ro were discharged, and one was remanded.

Two persons were lined 10s. each, and other two were
add 20s., for drunkenness.

# WATER POLICE COURT.

WATER POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. W. Day.
Susannah Farrell was sont to gool for one month, for
having no visible lawful means of support.

John M'Cann, 14, was apprehended for threwing stance,
to the common danger of persons passing in Woolloomeoloosircet, and was senienced to pay a penalty of 10s., with the
alternative of 48 hours' imprisonment.

The Rosten.—Monday, September 20, Messrs. G.
R. Eilbett, J. B. Smithers, A. Thompson, B. Thomson, H. H. Vess, Taseday, Messrs. E. W. Cameron,
S. Dickinson, J. Solomon, J. Vickery; Wednesday,
Micsers. B. Burdskin, W. Day, J. Evans, J.
E. Manning, R. P. Richardson; Thursday,
Messrs. R. A. Hunt, J. G. Raphael, W. Tucker, W.
Tunks; Friday, Messrs. J. I. Kettle, M. E. Murnin, T.
Spence, G. Thorne; Saturday, Messrs. T. C. Breillat, N.
D. Stenhouse.

I.AW PROCREDINGS, THIS DAY.

IN FAUTY.—Before the Court at 10. Hogan v. Hogan, petition for liberty to appeal to Privy Councit. Appeals: in the matter of Themas Brown, a person of uncound mine; Sempili v. Campbell, Wyld and another v. Caidwell and others, Woolcott v. Norie, the Attorney-General v. the Municipality of Newcastle. Marrak's Overce.—At 10.80: Re A. Bowman, report on receivers 3rd secount. At 11; Melcolm and others v. Harris and nother, minutes.

CAUSE LIST. - O'Neil v. Dickson, Pottie v. Hill, O'Connor v. O'Neil, Jurner v. Nicholls, Jully and gnother v. Hugh and another, Jacobson v. Doyle, O'Harrer v. Walth, Brooker, Louis and rechell, Mancka v. Jones, Callaghan v. speer, Clarke v. Mayro.

THE Maitiand Mercury reports that on Wednesday evening an instructive lecture, bearing the above title, was delivered at the Albert Hall, West Maithaul, by the Rev. J. Thernton, who, from his long residence and experience in New Zealand, is eminently calculated to impart information

Theraton, who, from his long residence and experience in New Zealand, is eminently calculated to impart information to these topics.

After a few preliminary remarks, the lecturer said that the task he had set himself to do was not so much to deliver to them a lecture on the history of New Zealand, for our knowledge of its early history was very limited. The traditions of the Maories themselves were of a character to excite the smiles of intelligent men—it being their belief that a party of Maori chiefs were fishing, when they esughi something very large, which they pulled up from the bottom of the sea, when it was found to be what is now known so New Zealand. It was not his intention to string together a number of Maori phrases, and lead them to the belief that he was a distinguished Maori scholar. His mission had been to the European, and not to the native appulation, and therefore he had no particular inducement to study the native language. Still, having been surrounded by natives for many years, he understood enough to know what was going on. He was not an agent of the New Zealand Government, nor of any seciety whatever—he was simply a minister of the Gospel, seeking rest after many years labor; but New Zealand was the home of his ndoption, and he felt interested in its well being, and he would be happy to adord any information with respect to the unhappy disturbances that had affected that country for so many years. He intended to point out a few of the causes of those disturbances was the teaching of the early missionaries, He did not for one moment wish to reflect upon the motives of these chacking of the early missionaries. He did not for one moment wish to reflect upon the motives of these current for the visit hey were but men, they were not infullible, and they made missionaries. He did not for one moment wish to reflect upon the motives of the country; that every are we was theirs by natural right. The Macries were entirely ginarant of the value of their band, and bartered it away for various artic

be ught land for church purposes, and in some instances for private purposes, for which they paid merely small quantities of European der. Purpar, or comparatively worthless trinkets. This bend became cultivated and improved, and was sold at reselved at high rates. This opened the eyes of the Noorties, and they turned round and upbraided the and the part of the man and the sold them as to the real value of the first paid in the control of the south of the sold them and them and the sold them and the sold them and them and them and them and them and them and the sold them and them and them and them and the sold them and the sold them and them and the sold them and them and them and the sold them and them and the sold them and the sold them and them and the sold them and them and the sold them and the sold them and them and the sold them and them a

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

# INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

VICTORIA.

Our files from Melbourne are to the 16th instant.

With regard to the Prahran outrage the Argus reports on Monday:—Robert M:Kay was brought up on remand, at the Prahran Police Court, charged with attempting the nourder of Kliza M:Kay, his wife, who deposed that she had been married to the prisoner about ton years; they had four children, but their married life had net been a happy one, and repeated quarrels had arrisen betwin them; she had left her husband in Now Zealand some seven months ago, when he was in prison for a violent assault upon her, and had been statted in a small fruitabe and esting-house by her friends; she had four children, three of whom lived with her; on Sunday, the 5th September, her husband, the prisoner, came in by the back entrance, about half-past 6 o'clock in the evening; he asked for tea, to which witness replied that he should have mone there; he sat down and took the little girl on his knee; witness had to go from the room into the shop several times, and on her returning on one of those occasions he said if she would not help him he would help himself; he sharpened his knife, and did so, and then draw his chair near to hers, and asked, "Had she any of those fits now?" Witness replied. "No, thank goodness, those areal over." He then said, "Oh, well, you'll soon have a fit you won't get over. You — wretch, you'll die in misery and all belenging to you." After this, and whilst prisoner was cating, a gentleman came in for tea, and witness left the roos, not having replied to his threats beyond requesting him to leave the house, to which he replied he would do so when it suited him. After the gentleman left, witness went to the door several times to call a policeman, being afraid, and on returning stood by the thele speaking to Fanny Doyle, her servant. Prisoner was behind her, standing by the fire, and as she was speaking to Duyle he suddenly seized her by the bair with one hand and struck at her with the other; felt a Inife pass through her arm, when sh

To the Editor of the Herald,
Sin,—The following report of a committee of the New
Hebrides missionaries has been sent to me by the Conference of Missionaries for publication. I will therefore be
obliged by your printing it in your paper. I have omitted
names, except in reference to cases that have been already
before the Courts.

Agent for the New Hebridos Mission.

Agent for the New Hebridos Mission.

Defortation of Natives of the New Hebridos Mission.

"Neport presented to the annual meeting of the New Hebridos Mission held at Aneityum.

"Your committee on the deportation of natives respectfully submit the following statements:—"In January, 1868, the schooner called at Fortuna and took away six natives of that island to Maryborough, Queenaland. These natives were not brought before the missionary, the only white resident on the island; the captain in this way infininging the Polynesian Labourers Act.

"The Rev. J. G. Paton writes.—"Mr. ——, in the King Coar, succeeded in taking away Sozia, a native of Aniwa, and Jemmy, a Tanna boy! had brought with me to Aniwa. He premised that he would return them in a few months, but they are not yet returned. He also learned that a cance from Aniwa was at Tanna, and he sailed to the place where the cancer was, and asked for the Anivas natives, and read them a letter which he said! I had written, engaging him to bring them all back to Aniwa, as I wanted them to return home quickly. Jona, and Aniwa, and at least one of his Tanna companions were then got on board, but the other Aniwans were afraid he was deceiving them, saying if I wanted them I could have sent my boat for them. As soon as he had got these two on board he sailed for the north, and we have heard no more of them since. The deceiving and taking away of these men cansed the natives to threaten and annoy us, as they thought we should be able to prevent such loose acts on the part of our countrymen.

"Seme years are, seven men from Aniwa were got on board as vessel said to be fer Fiji, in the hope of being returned in a month or two. They have not been heard of since.

"The Rev. D. Morrison writes, "When in Queensland, in October and November, 1868, I met a lift man named wanthiri, then in the employment of a Mr. M'Farlane, of Ipswich. He had been brought from his sative land by —, in July of 1867. His English is quite intalligible. He and o

tablished on Fate; labourers for it are got from other islands to the north. A Pango man, who resided on one of these northern islands, returned to his native land, among these labourers. He says that Shangcon, alias Jommy the Wax man, resident at Hawannah harbour, had gone to villegue shooting some, and cutting down others with a sword for refusing to come into the boat, and then carrying off the helpless portion of the people. We are told that one man was shot dead, three killed with a sword, and a fifth having been unruly in the vessel was thrown overboard at such a distance from land that his death by drowning was inevitable. It is only occasionally that outrages such settless come to light, but we have every reason to believe that they are of almost daily occurrence in some part of the group, now that the traffic has become so general.

"In November, 1868, the Labona came up the Brisbane River with a carge of South Sea Islanders. She anchored a rhort distance below the City of Brisbane. Feeling a deep interest in the natives, and thinking I might ind some Fatese among them, I made it my business target on board. The constant near the contraction of the Singence and respeciated with instructions to transmit a copy of the report to the Rev. Dr. Steed, agent for this insign. Committee, to the Priesby tetral Syndro Queensland, and to the Wesleyan Mission, the Loyalty Islands, Tanna and Erromanga. The Christians from the Loyalty Islands clustered around me when they heard that was a missionner. The one ket terp man me when

Fate on her way north. Having found the Lifts man's statements respecting the Aniva men and these on the north of Fate oerroborated by information from other sources, I count but conclude for one voyage of the King Ocean.

"When in Queensland, lyisited my Brakor lada, thou on Captain Hope's plantation, sear Cleveland. Captain Hope's plantation, search including all my Brakor lads. He was very desirous that they should they were capted, so that there night be no misunder-standing in the future. One of the lads, Abel by name, was chosen as interpreter, he having been often on board they were capted, so that there night be no misunder-standing in the future. One of the lads, Abel by name, was chosen as interpreter, he having been often on board they were capted, so that there night be no misunder-standing in the future. One of the lads, Abel by name, was chosen as interpreter, he having been often on board was chosen as interpreter, he having been often on board was chosen as interpreter, he having been often on board was chosen as interpreter, he having been often on board was not been considered. The first was considered to be something to the desire the search was captained to Captain Hope, saving the their trip of service was now over, and that they which to get home according to their agreement. If thirty-nine month, and the saving sent desired the search of the search was captained to them as the vessel, the term of search had been been considered to the other beautiful to the other prevention was explained to them in the vessel, the term of the was offered that Abel had purposely insiniformed his country use, but had to the cou induced to come atongside. They were solved by their leng flowing hair, lifted on board ship, their cance turned adult, and themeelves carried off to be sold in Queensland.

"Mummy, a native of Rotumsh, states that he was engaged on board the Young Australian as a seama; that the vessel made a trip through this group, picking upnatives for the Fijis; that one day in the month of October last she came to anchor off the island of Api, and the second mate, named Bob, went off in the beat to collect natives, and that he was one of the hands pulling in the boat. There was a cance with three natives in it, which they chased and caught, two of the men in it were dragged on board the beat without much resistance; the third, however, the eldest of the three, endeavoured to escape by swimming, the boat wintout in chase of him, and the mun at the bow was ordered to drag him alongside with the boatchook. This was done, the boat-hook being struck through his check, and he lifted into the boat. Here he still continued to struggle and he was ordered to be knecked down in the bottom of the boat. This was also done, and he was kept there until they reached the vessel. The three man were then put abourd, and towards evening sent down into the hold for the height. There was a great many natives at this time in the vessel—Tanan men, Hotuma men, and Fatese, and there had cetablished themselves in each separate part of the hold. The Api men were bandied about, spat upon, and had things thrown at them wherever they attempted to make good their quarters. Seeing that this was the case they came on deck they are down accordingly, and here again the same secne of insult and injury was re-acted. The three was given, 'Pfitch them down into the hold,' and they were pitched down accordingly, and here again the same secne of insult and injury was re-acted. The three men secne of each, three was repeated, "Fitch them down into the hold of this purpose, received an arrow in the brease, and different result this time. The men were now desperate,

PROJECT OF RENTING THE APGHAN GLENS.

(From the Examiner and London Review.)

As public opinion at home will not sanction a second attempt to take and hold by force the passes into Afghaniatan, it is proposed by a me of the restless and ambitious prompters of the Indian Government that we should offer to rent one, if not two, of these valleys at twelve times what they are worth. They yield, it is said, but £10,000 a year, being for the most part barren, though salubrious and picturesque; and Lord Mayo is urged to offer a rent for them of £120,000 a year. Having failed thirty years ago to effect a military lodgment, we are now to insist upon being allowed to take military lodgings. Whether the Queen, for whose troops these mountain passes are coveted, is to get a lease from Shere Ali, or only to be tenant-at-will of the Ameer, we are not told; but, considering the nature of the possession and the use for which avowedly it is sought, we may take for granted that whatever reversionary rights may be reserved in the terms of the bargain, it is not intended that once in we should submit to be turned-out. To be plain, the obvious and only purpose for which the passes of Koorum and Khost are coveted is that of converting them into fortified positions of commanding strength and advantage. Many years ago they were surveyed by the pioneer glance of the daring and discerning Sir H. Edwardes, who neted the Duwarsh gorge through which the valley of Koorum is approached as "splendid for guns." Since the days of the once famous Shah Jehan, who had there a palace surrounded by pleasant gardens for the summer heats, the valley has been celebrated throughout Upper India for its delicious temperature, the thermometer seldom rising above sixty-six in the mid-day shade. Here is just the site, then, for a border fortress, which, being a moderate distance from Peshawur, could always be supplied and reinforced from our side of the frontier hills, while over the territories on the Afghan side it would arenly frown.

By placing an Englis

MR. Lowe's Mainer Speech.—His maiden speech, delivered not very long after his entrance into the House, we ourselves perfectly-well remember hearing —remember, as the phrase is, as though it were but an incident of yesterday. His Australian reputation had preceded him; added to which he had already, since his return homewards, within that brief interval acquired another and a wholly distinct reputation—the reputation of a journalist. Immediately upon his rising, amid eager crise of "New Member," there ensued what is most unusual when meraly a new member rises — a really breathless silence—one of those momentary pauses when, as the absurd expression is, "You might have heard (which you couldn't possibly] a pin drop." Directly siterwards—when the member for Kidderminster had begun speaking—there were whispered words here and there isnitly audible about the house in explanation of this silence, words of tribute less to the man than to the great organ of which he was regarded as the representative with the house in explanation of this silence, words of tribute less to the man than to the great organ of which he was regarded as the representative soi-disant of Kidderminster that Mr. Lowe was at that first moment of his appearance before us, an object of such eager curiosity and expectation. And his appearance itself had unquestionably something to do with the neculiar interest which was the such as a simply the such as the such as the such as a such a posed representative soi-disant of Kidderminster that Mr.
Lowe was at that first moment of his appearance before us, an object of such eager curiosity and expectation. And his appearance itself had unquestionably something to do with the peculiar interest which was at once, at the instant of his rising, swakened. Regarded from a distance, he probably appeared to be a hale old man far advanced in years, with the silvery hair of an octogenarian. Regarding him near at hand, one could not but recognise at once, in the whitened head and ruddy countenance, peculiarities of constitution and not the effects of time—the hon. member being then, in point of fact, only just turned itory. As a maiden speech, that address of his, when for the first time speaking before the House of Commons, was in every way remarkable. It was clear, cogent, full of information, sinuous and elastic in the sequentially linked chain of its argument, audible in every syllable throughout the whole Heuse, without an effort on the part of the speaker limself in his delivery, and evidencing from first to last the most admirable self-possession. It was a success at once easy and brilliant. The House took to the new member—appreciated him almost as it were by an instinct, for the subject afforded him but moderate opportunities for the display of the resources of his oratory—was in harmony at once with his abilities, not with his opinions, for which it more or less, even then, as it has mostly ever since, betrayed in effect a sort of general antagonism—and beyond one moment's question recognised the fact that the expectations which had been awakened had been to the full untitled, that a new man of mark was now added to hose already in the popular branch of the Legislaure.—"The Gladstone Government," by a Templar, Surenhs.—In England, during the five years 1803-7, banging was the most common form of suicide, and the dealiss of 2081 men and 489 women are ecorded by this means. Cut throat and drowning tand next in order of frequency: 918 males and 287 fem

Lynch Law.—There are people who denounce this method of maintaining order, but they do so with out understanding the circumstances. At all events, a man has been known to exclaim loudly against it in the West and the control of the

depth pale of the assist difficu

nume

woman trulty Honoured.—When woman is truly honoured, homage will be paid to her womanly qualities, whatever her attaion in life; and the little meaningless formalities which are now observed by her false and flattering admirers will be exchanged for true civilities, which, while they recognise her greater delicacy and sensibility of nature, will not insulit her by assuming her childishness and vanity, but minister at once to her pleasures and self-respect. Man will meet her not as a pet or plaything, whom he must exert himself and lower himself intellectually to please, but as one who can enter on equal terms into conversation either on the ordinary topics of the day or on the great public questions which occupy his thoughts; who is too sensible to require little meaningless attentions to keep her in good humour, but is content with such as, under similar circumstances, might be properly shown towards some member of his own sex—auch as they habitually pay, in fact, who in honour prefer one another. He will pay deference to woman as such, not fawning on the rich while roughly addressing or contemptuously treating the poor; but while accommodating himself to the different grades of society which exist, so far as propriety requires, will never forget that in the woman is still woman, and entitled, even as her wealthy sister, to the consideration and respect of every true man. Not that he is to observe precisely the same forms in his intercourse with each, for some of those which are fitting towards the higher would be a mockery if adopted with those of inferior station, as much as some of the hollow conventionalisms we have complained of are a mockery in the case of the others; but that, in each, while keeping within the limits of conventional propriety, he will recognic as the residence of Mr. Taylor, who went out to quiet the basis of all he does the easential and most valuable qualities of her sex.—Cussel's Magraine.

A PERSONAL DIFFICULTY IN GROBAL—THERM TAYLOR CARRELLE STAYLOR AND EVENTION TO STAYLOR AND EVEN

PROFESSOR DEUTSCH ON PALESTINE EXPLORATION.

THE committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund have received the following report from Mr. Deutsch, of the British Museum, author of the talented article in the "Quarterly," on the eperations of the fund in Palestine, more especially on the singular marks discovered by I in cially on the singular marks discovered by Lieu tenant Warren on the foundation courses of the great wall at Jerusalem, ninety feet below the present surface, which have formed the subject f more than one recent communication :-

of more than one recent communication:—
"Sir,—During a recent visit to the East I exsmined, at the instance of the committee of the
Palestine Exploration Fund, all the excavations
in progress at Jerusalem. I have further investigated various places of archæological and
antiquarian interest throughout Phœnicia and
Syria, at which researches have already been
instituted, or at which it is extremely desirable
that they should be instituted in connection that they should be instituted in connection with the objects of your fund.

There is no particular need for me to reca pitulate the results already achieved by the fund. The reports published by your committee from time to time dwell with accuracy and minuteness on these points. Suffice it summarily to recall the works at Ophel, Robinson's Arch, Wilcon's Arch, the Fountain of the Virgin, and the other spots in the violaity of the Temple enclosure. This, however, I would beg to emphasise—that all these labours cannot but be regarded as being in their infancy. Under-ground Jerusalem, such as it discloses itself within these shafts and galleries, driven into the within these shafts and galleries, driven into the debris of thousands of years, presents so wide a field for archæological and topographical research that if a success really adequate to its prospects is to be achieved, the work ought to be placed on a far more extensive footing. You have been very fortunate in the choice of your superintendent, Lieutenant Warren, whose thorough efficiency and iron perseverance are only equalled by his zeal and enthusiasm. But instead of having to discharge half his already trained workmen, as he had to do during my stay, he should be enabled to engage tenfold assistance. As far as the excavations themselves are concerned, one comfort, if it be a comfort, to concerned, one comfort, if it be a comfort, to your committee remains; I mean that, with the interest already aroused throughout the world by the achievements of the fund, there can be little doubt that if the work is abandoned owing ittle doubt that if the work is abandoned owing to the want of support in England, some other nation will take it in hand and carry it our vigor-

ously to the end.

"I must now speak somewhat fully on a subject which has engaged public attention for some time, and has already given rise to many conjectures—namely, the "writings," either painted on or cut into the stone, discovered lately on the bottom rows of the wall at the south-east corner of the Haram at a depth of about ninety feet, there where the foundations lie on the live rock itself. I have examined them carefully in their places—by no means an the on the live rock itself. I have examined them carefully in their places—by no means an easy task. Neither is the ventilation at that depth favourable to free breathing; nor is the pale glimmer of the taper or the sudden glare of the magnesium wire calculated materially to of the magnesium were calculated materially to assist epigraphical studies. To add to the difficulty some of the characters are parely hidden by the framework, which, let me add by the way, is about to be removed to some other that in order to save expense—a process whereby the whole of these 'graffiti' will be builed again, if not totally destroyed.

"I have come to the following conclusions:

"I have come to the following conclusions :-1, The signs cut or painted were on the stones when they were first laid in their present places;

"I consider them to be partly letters, partly numerals, and partly special masons' or quarry signs. Some of them were recognisable at once as well-known Phoenician characters; others, hitherto unknown in Phomician epigraphy, I had the rare satisfaction of being able to identify on absolutely undoubted antique Phonician struc-tures in Syria—such as the primitive substruc-tures of the harbour at Sidon. No less did observe them on the 'bevelled' stones taken from ancient edifices and built into later work from ancient edifices and built into later work throughout Phænicia. For a most striking and obvious instance of this I would point to the ruined 'citadel' standing above Saida, the stones of whick—old Phæniciann stones to wit, immured in their present place at subsequent periods — teem with 'Fantasias' identical with those at Jerusalem. These signs have, to my knowledge, never been noticed before, as, indeed, I was the first to point them out to the very excavator of the famcus Ashmunazar Sarcophagus himself—a Syrian gentleman resident at Saida, and well acquainted with all the extant remains. It may not be superfluous to add that, though I found extremely well-preserved painted frescoes in extremely well-preserved painted frescoes in Phoenician tombs, all the stone-marks just

purport, but also solve perhaps some other vital question regarding the plan of the whole building. It may, however, be well to say a few words regarding my opinion as to the

"You are aware that the Phonicians had special numerical signs (figures), which they not rarely added to the number written out in not rarely added to the number written out in words (see the sacrificial tariffs of Marseilles and the British Museum, the tomb of Ash-munezar in the Louvre, the daslingual inscrip-tion on the Sardinian altar, &c.). The basis of this cipher system, probably derived from Babylonia, is the simple stroke. One per-pendicular stroke stands for one, two stands for two and so on up to ten. The two inter-Babylonia, is the simple stroke. One perpendicular stroke stands for one, two stands for two, and so on up to ten. The ten is expressed by a horizontal stroke, either quite straight or curved. Two such strokes placed apon each other form twenty. Of this figure, however, there are many variations, according to the different positions and combinations of the two tens of which it is composed. It either appears as an oval more or less flat, with the ends either open or closed; or something like our own 3; or with the straight strokes placed perpendicularly and joined by a little slanting or horizontal line, as a Latin N or a Greek H, and so forth. A special sign for five has not as yet been found on our seanty Phomichan remains, but occurs very frequently in Palmyrene, the figures of which are undoubtedly taken from the Phomician. It consists of an oblique stroke divided by a smaller stroke—in other words, the ten halved. To give an easy and clear specimen, I would refer to stone B, in course 5, which shows the marks ove = 20 5 20. Whether these figures designate cubits or inches, height or breadth, stones or courses, must be left to the future to decide. It seems superficient to content to reinter to stone to the superficient to content to reinter to stone to the future to decide. or breadth, stones or courses, must be left to the future to decide. It seems superfluous to point out how much not only Phænikology, but Semitic studies in general, would gain by an increase of similar epigraphital discoveries. Only, they must be preserved intact; since ne drawing, however careful, can accurately render

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epigraphical monuments, and photography has in the present case proved a failure.

"I have, in the course of my journey, frequently had occasion to feel grateful for the series of photographs taken under your auspices by Captain Wilson and Lieutenant Warren. Thus, to allude to one fact only—when two years ago I was enabled by one of your photographs fully to decipher the probably oldest Samaritan stone in existence, now immured upside down in the ruined mosque of Nablus, I could not but be surprised at the fact that no investigator, in the ruined mosque of Nablus, I could not but be surprised at the fact that no investigator, however competent, even among those who had copied the stone on the spot, should have been able to decipher it fully before. When on the spot myself, I soon perceived that the photo-graph showed what the stone itself did not show—at least from the position in which the decipherer is necessarily placed; hanging at some height, in the middle of a ruined tower, over an unstable ledge, and straining toward some blurred and indistinct Samaritan letters standing as it were on their heads. In the some blurred and indistinct Samaritan letters standing as it were on their heads. In the same way I have found it much easier to read the Hebrew inscription on the lintel of the ruined synagogue at Kefr Berim (Peace be upon this dwelling-place &c.) in the photographs than at the place itself. And let me add another rather melancholy advantage these photographs offer. They record what magnificent remains there were in the land two years ago. It was with real pain that I noticed how much of these has since been carried away to be burned into lime, had been wantonly mutilated, or utterly destroyed, at such places as Kedesh Naptheli, Tell Hum (whence also the remarkable Pheniko-Hebrew stone described by Lady Strangford has disappeared), at Kefr Birim, at Meiron (the traditional burial-place of Shammai and Hillel), &c. Some fine remains brought to light by your expedition seem to have been destroyed your expedition seem to have been destroyed the instant the explorers left the spot, so that it might perhaps have been better to leave them in buried safety.

"Lieutenant Warren has promised to send

home reproductions of inscriptions from Jerusalem, some of which I was fortunate enough to discover—among them one in Hebrew with ligatures' near the well-known tomb of the Bene-Chezir (misnamed St. James's tomb) in Bene-Chezir (misnamed St. James's tomb) in the Valley of Jehosaphat; another new Hebrew inscription on a column in the double passage underneath the Aksa; a Cufic one in the Haram area, in which I was enabled, through Mr. Warren's ir fluence, to spend a considerable time utterly undisturbed. Accurate reproductions of these and similar remains will form no unworthy additions to our knowledge of the epigraphical monuments of the Holy City."

"It would be more than idle at the present stage of the fund to speak of an extension of

"It would be more than idle at the present stage of the fund to speak of an extension of your researches to Phanicia itself, a country so intimately connected with the history and culture of Palestine. Thus much only I would, from careful personal observations on the spot, beg to place on record—that the French expedition of some years back has been far from exhausting the field of research.

"I ought not to omit that, in the course of an

"I ought not to omit that, in the course of an interview I had with the Pashs of Jerusalem, his Highness repeatedly assured me of the great interest he took in the objects of the fund, and promised to do 'the very best in his

power' to forward its operations.

"EMANUEL DEUTSCH.

"G. Grove, Esq., Hon. Secretary Palestine
Exploration Fund."

SNAKE-WORSHIP IN WESTERN AND SOUTHERN INDIA.

(From Allen's Indian Mail.) Whatever we may think of the theories advanced by Mr. Fergusson with regard to the origin and former prevalence of serpent-worship, there is no doubt that the India of to-day affords some curious examples of the supersti-tion illustrated in the sculptures of the Amration illustrated in the sculptures of the Amravati Tope. An interesting paper on this subject was lately read before the Bombay branch of the Royal Asiatic Society by one of its native members, Rao Sahib Vishwanath Narayan Mandlik. It begins with a description of the festival called Nagapancharsi, held in honour of the snakes. On the fifth day of the lunar month Srávana, which answers to parts of our August and September, "each family brings an earthen representation of a serpent, or paints a family of five, seven, or nine serpents with ground sandal-wood or turmeric." Besides this painting or image a lamp is generally kept burning throughout the day. Milk and other kinds of food are also set before the sacred object. In the afternoon people flock to certain places where the Naga, or snake, is supposed to dwell, and make their offerings to the snake-charmers, who go about with live serpents from place to who go about with live serpents from place to place and house to house. In the evening the worshippers offer flowers, food, and incense to alluded to were cut, not painted.

"I think all attempts to determine the exact meaning of each and all of these technical signs would, at least at this stage, be premature. If the excavations are properly carried on, I venture to predict the occurrence of similar signs on corresponding rows of the wall—signs which, conjointly with those now discovered, may contain not only a full explanation of their own purport, but also solve perhane same other vital and children crowd round one of their party, who discourses about the supposed origin of serpentworship. The story goes that a peasant in pleughing killed a brood of young snakes; the mother in her rage bit him and all his family to death, except one girl, who was spared because she had made offerings to the sacred image of the Naga. She was even won by the girl's prayers to restore her family to life. From that time forth the Nagapanchami was duly celebrated on the 5th of the month Sravana, and the worship spread from village to village. We may note by the way that the story fails to answer its professed purpose, for the very cause adduced to account for the girl's escape shows that serpent-worship had already grown into a popular practice.

escape shows that serpent-worship had already grown into a popular practice.

In the "Vrateraja" are minute directions for keeping this feast of snakes. The Naga should be made of "plenty of silver or gold, or even of wood or earth." Pictures of the "five serpents" are to be painted with turmeric or sandalwood. The five Nagas must be worshipped in the proper manner, with "fried rice and the five nectars," with oleander flowers, with roses, jessamine, and letus; with sandalwood also and incense. Then the Brahmans are to be feasted with ghee, boiled milk, sugar, and balls of sweetened flour. To the with sandaiwood also and incense. Then the Brahmans are to be feasted with ghee, boiled milk, sugar, and balls of sweetened flour. To the Vyása, or officiating priest, must be given clothes, a cow, and a golden Naga, or serpent. This serpent-worship is not confined to one part of Western India. It is kept up by Hindoos of all sects and classes. In the native States there are grand processions of elephants, horses, soldiers, in honour of the day. For the school-children of Sattara and Kolspore it is a special holiday. They draw on their boards, with chalk, rude outlines of Nagas, which they proceed to worship with flowers and focd before going home for their own pleasure. Dancing, singing, and other sports are carried on in the afternoon, often near an anthill or hollow tree. In one of the Sattara towns live snakes are caught and duly worshipped with food and flowers, at don the next day are turned loose again in the jungles.

loose again in the jungles.

In various parts of the Deccan there are temples to the serpent-god. Canara, however,

in Southern India, seems to be the Delphi of modern serpent-worship. Stone images of Nagas are there kept under the shade of the sacred Pipal tree. An incarnation of one of the nine great Nagas is worshipped all over the district. The town of Subramanya, fifty-five miles south-east of Mangalore, is sacred to the serpent-god. Lepers and epileptics are brought thither for cure. Barren women offer vows and roll in the remains of the food on which the Brahmans have feasted. A priestess dances before the temple and foretells the future to credulous votaries. A particular class of Brahmans call themselves Nagapatri, and claim for themselves all kinds of honours on pretence of being themselves the living temples of the divine Naga.

themselves all kinds of honours on pretence of being themselves the living temples of the divine Naga.

After going over the records of serpent-worship from the age of the Vedas to the present time, the native gentleman with the long name concludes that "spiritual beings were at one time, and still are, invoked and worshipped under the name of Sarpadevatas." The earth itself was called Barparajni, the serpent-queen. Sarpas or serpents are used to typify the sun's annusl motion through the ecliptic. Presently the Nages also come on the stage: the Puranas describe their incarnation, and claim for them near kindred with Vishnu and Siva. In the Mahabharata, Nagas and Sarpas are used indiscriminately to represent the same things. In later times saake-worship and Lingam-worship have evidently got mixed up together; or shall we say that both are merely modernised and corrupt developments of the same old symbolic sunworship which survives in another form among the modern Phansees, and of which some traces are to be found even in the rites of modern Christendom? One thing so far seems clear, that the snake-worship of India must be traced primarily to an Aryan, not, as Mr. Fergusson argues, a Turanian source.

INDIAN COSTUMES AND MATERIAL.

INDIAN COSTUMES AND MATERIAL.

(From the Delhi Gasette.)

It is remarkable that, although the manufacture of textile fabrics arrived ages ago at a high degree of perfection, the art of adapting them to the requirements of the human figure appears to have been long neglected, so that the race of dursies cannot, we think, trace their craft in India further back than the Mussulman conquest, notwithstanding a great number of them, especially in Southern India, being Hindoos. It may not be irrelevant to observe here that, so far as we can discover, there is no trace in India of the popular European theory that this interesting class is a distinct species of the human race, so peculiar that Queen Elizabeth, when receiving a deputation of eighteen "knights of the thimble," advisedly addressed them in the words "Geod day to you, gentlemen both." Every one in India is so familiar with the

ordinary articles of native wearing apparel— their variety is so limited, the articles them-selves are so simple—that much description would be superfluous. The chief characteristic of costume throughout the whole East is its immutability. "The Oriental sets his loom after the manner of his forefathers." As the silkworm never alters the fashion of its cocoon, so the native of India never alters the fashion of his apparel. The style of clothing, which is to-day universal, can be shown to be nearly identical with that described in the Institutes of Menn—written 3000 years ago. The most ancient form of costume is undoubtedly seen in the south of India where the sheeper of care

ancient form of costume is undoubtedly seen in the south of India, where the absence of any seam in nearly every garment is conspicuous.

The universal "chuddar," which, as regards the manner of wearing it, bears such a striking resemblance to the Roman toga, is, perhaps, as simple and graceful an article of clothing as has ever been worn. Being made out of every description of cloth, from the finest muslin of Ducca ar Nandair to the correct and characteristics.

description of cloth, from the finest muslin of Ducca er Nandair to the correct and cheapest calico, it is worn by women of all ranks. They indicate their station in life, not by the curious and fantastic forms into which it is thrown, but by the quality of its texture.

The "dhotee," or waistloth worn by men, has from time immemorial remained essentially the same. It is unmistakably identical with those represented on the walls of the ancient temples of Southern and Western India as worn by Buddha and other divinities, whose efficies no doubt represent faithfully the dominant fashion of their day. This truly national article of dress a native never dispenses with, although as a soldier he may be required to wear the thick

a native never dispenses with, although as a soldier he may be required to wear the thick regulation trousers over it.

The "dooputta," er scarf, is an exceedingly graceful addition to the dress of women of the higher class. It is generally composed of the very finest material. Those of Beaares are preferred on account of their exquisite and intrinsic archeous patterns. High here ladies intricate arabesque patterns. High-born ladies of the Deccan wearing these often affect a Per-sian style of costume, using also a "chuddar" sewn and shaped to the figure, beside wreaths and other Persian hairdresses.

"No veil to curtain o'er her becuteous brow, In its young bashfulness more beauteous now But a light golden chain wove round her hair, Such as the maids of Yend and Shiras wear."

These maids of Yezd were great authorities in questions of fashion in their day; and their ctable beauty gave rise to the Persian proverb, "To lead a happy life, one must have a wife of Yezd." To adorn their black tresses with the blossoms of the gold coloured champac was also a favourite "mede" among Indian ladies of a bygone day. The same poet alludes to it:—

bygone day. The same poet alludes to it:—

"The maid of India blest again to hold In her full lap the champas' laves of gold. Thicks of the time when by the Ganges' flood Her little playmates scatter d many a bud."

For ages it has been the honoured practice of native women of the highest rank to spin with their own hands. Many of them might be pleased to hear that the greatest lady in Europe, and their own Empress, countenances this graceful amusement by practising it herself.

Many Indian fabrics, though still made by the same rude instruments which were employed thousands of years ago, rival and even excel any similar fabrics preduced at the present day by the most elaborate machinery of Europe. The muslims of Dacca and Arnee seem to have arrived at a degree of excellence which cannot be surpassed. A few of the details concerning its manufacture at Dacca, given by Dr. Watson, its manufacture at Dacca, given by Dr. Watson, are instructive. "The Dacca spinners usually work from soon after dawn to 9 or 10 o'clock, work from soon after dawn to 9 or 10 o'clock, and from 3 or 4 in the afternoon till half an hour after sunset. The finest yarn is spun early in the morning, before the rising aun dissipates the dew on the grass; or, when that is wanting, and the air is unusually dry, it is not unfrequently made over a shallow vessel of water, the evaporation from which imparts the present deves of maintains to the the necessary degree of meisture to the fila-ments of cotton, and enables the spinner to form them into a thread." To prove how fine the yarn is which is thus so carefully spun, "Mr. Taylor mentions that one skein which was carefully weighed proved to be at the rate of 250 miles in length to the pound of cotton." And Dr. Watson, who himself examined English, And Dr. Watson, who himself examined English, French, and Dacca muslins under the microscope, discovered that the diameter of the Dacca modern ironclads is that they have a protected

yarn was less than that of the finest European. The muslin manufactured at Arnee, near Madras, The muslin manufactured at Arnee, near Madras, is, owing to its greater transparency, preferred by the natives. The process of moistening the skein here is very peculiar, owing to the dryness of the atmosphere:—"The spinners, who are male as well as female, work in partially darkened rooms, the floors of which are watered to produced the necessary amount of moisture."

The chintzes of Masulipatam and other towns in the south of India are greatly superior to any we can produce; the chaste and tasteful patterns are a striking contrast to our gaudy un-

we can produce; the chaste and tasteful patterns are a striking contrast to our gaudy ungraceful designs. Our limited space will not allow us to speak of the kinkhabs, the mushroos, the hemroos, and the shawls of Delhi and Cashmere, but it would richly repay our merchants at home to study more carefully the precise nature of the demand in the Indian market. If they hope to compete with the native preducer, they must thoroughly understand the tastes and requirements of the people. To attempt the introduction of the slightest novelty or variation is useless: correct reproduction or variation is useless; correct reproduction must be their aim. Hitherto the efforts of the English cloth manufacturer have not been attended with success. The explanation of this is that the imitated articles explanation of this is that the imitated articles were not copied accurately, did not perfectly suit the purpose required, and were therefore rejected by the natives. The people cling to the associations and symbols of the immemorial designs of their country. "We may never supplant the Indian handloom weaver; but we may at least compete with him in many simple articles of attire, which, if even moderately successful, would give an impetus to our own productions of which it is impossible to estimate either the amount or the importance."

WARMTH FROM THE STARS.

(From the Daily Nesse.)

Ir would scarcely be thought by most persons that the stars supply the earth with any appreciable amount of heat. Even on the darkest and clearest night, when the whole heavens seem lit up by a multitude of sparkling orbs, the idea of heat is not suggested by their splendour. It will, therefore, seem surprising to many that men of science should assign no inconsiderable portion of our terrestrial heat-supply to those distant twinkling lamps. It is not many years since Professor Hopkins, of Cambridge, went even further, and expressed his belief that if the earth's atmosphere were but (From the Daily Nesce.) Cambridge, went even further, and expressed his belief that if the earth's atmosphere were but increased some 13,000 yards in height, so as to have an increased power of retaining the warmth powered upon it from outer space, we might do without the sun altogether so far as our heat supply is concerned. As a glass-house collects the sun's heat, and renders it available during the time that the sun is below the horizon, so he held that the additional layer of air would he held that the additional layer of air would serve to garner the warmth of the stars in quan-

serve to garner the warmth of the stars in quanties sufficient for all our requirements.

But until lately all these views, however plausible they might have seemed, had not been founded upon facts actually observed. Mr. Huggins, the physicist and astronomer, has, however, just published the results of a series of inquiries addressed to the actual measurement of the heat which we receive from the leading brilliants of the poctural sky. The instrument the heat which we receive from the leading brilliants of the nocturnal sky. The instrument called the galvanometer, which has been made familiar to many by the researches and lectures of Mr. Tyndell, was made use of by Mr. Huggins in these investigations. The instrument was fixed to Mr. Huggins' large refractor, so that the image of a star formed by the 8-inch object glass might fall upon the surface of the thermopile. It will give some token of the care required in researches of the sort to mention that the apparatus had to be left attached to the telescope for hours, sometimes for days, until the needle whose motions mark the action of heat had come to perfect rest. When the of heat had come to perfect rest. When the time came for making an observation, the shatter time came fer making an observation, the shutter of the dome which covers the telescope was opened, and the telescope was turned upon a part of the sky near to some bright star, but not actually upon the star. Then the needle was watched to determine whether the change of porition had produced any effect. If, in four or five minutes, no signs of change were shown, the telescope was moved over the small distance necessary to bring the image of the star directly on the face of the pole. Almost always the needle began to move as soon as the image of the star fell upon it. The telescope was then moved slightly away again from the star; the needle was then seen to return to its place. In needle was then seen to return to its place. In this way from twelve to twenty observations would be made upon the same star, so that no

would be made upon the same star, so that an doubt might remain as to the motion of the needle being really due to the star's heat. In this way it was found that the bright Arcturus moved the needle three degrees in about a quarter of an hour. So did Regulus, the leading brilliant of Leo, the constellation at present adorned by the spiendour of ruddy Mars. Pollux gave a deflection of 1½ degree; but, singularly enough, his twin brother Castor produced no effect at all upon the needle. The replendid Sirius gave a deflection of only 2 plendid Sirius gave a deflection of only represent Strins gave a deflection of only 2 degrees; but as this star is always low down, and so shines through a greater proportion of the denser atmospheric strata, it is not surprising that its heat should not be proportioned

o its brilliancy.

These inquiries are singularly interesting, the more se when we remember that the full moon, which outshines so many fold the stellar glories of the heavens, gives us either no warmth whatever, or so little that no experiments have ever certified us that we receive any from her. Mr. Huggins has traced the moon with his powerful galvanometer, with results which are not by any means satisfactory or accordant, but which are sufficient to show that we receive scarcely a trace of heat from the pale-faced orb.

OUR IRON CLAD FLEET.

BARELY eight years have elapsed, if we put floating batteries out of the question, since our first armour-plated ship was launched, and yet in that brief period the changes in their construction have been so varied as to leave but little in common between our earlier and our later ironclads. When the Warrior was built, At inches of armour over a portion only of her length was considered the ulmost that a vessel of her tennage could safely carry; and when it was afterwards decided that completely protected ships were absolutely necessary, they were constructed of such excessive dimensions as to be almost unmanageable. they were constructed of such excessive dimensions as to be almost unmanageable. The protracted contest between guns and armour, however, has compelled ship-builders to gradually increase the thickness of the latter, until in one of the most recent additions to our navy, the Hercules, it is, in some parts, double what it was in the Warrior; while, at the same time, the accession to office of a Chief Constructor of the Navy, pledged to build small armour plated ships, has resulted in the adoption of such comparatively moderate dimensions for our incelads, that they have become almost as handy as the best versuls of our old sailing handy as the best vectels of our old sailing

battery and an armour belt extending round the ship at the water-line, while their fore and aft portions are, as a rule, entirely unprotected. Navel architects have been driven to adopt this system in consequence of the great tonnage required for completely protected vessels, and of the evils resulting from covering with thick plating the necessarily fine ends of a ship. Moreover, as the belt prevents penetration near the water-line, the mers fact of the portions before and abaft the battery being riddled by shot would neither detract from a ship's fighting qualities, nor be detrimental to her safety. The later armour-plated vessels, whose hulls are built entirely of iron, are probably masterpieces of design so far as structural strength is concerned, and the system of construction adopted, that of an inner and outer bottom, with the space between them divided into numerous watertight cells, renders them safer against the risks of foundering than almost any iron merchant steamer renders them safer against the risks of foundering than almost any iron merchant steamer affoat. The battle of Lissa has taught us that, when the ram comes into play, instant destruction is the fate of vessels which do not possess some arrangement of the kind mentioned, and, in spite of ingenious arguments to the contrary, it seems likely that the ram will perform a very important part in future naval perform a very important part in future naval combate. The Admiralty, indeed, appear to be of this opinion, for nearly all our armour-plated ships are armed with this weapon of offence, and various precautions are taken to render them secure against ramming on the part of an adversary. Useful, however, as it may be in battle, the ram has a very serious

may be in battle, the ram has a very serious effect upon the speed of a ship, in consequence of the enormous wave which it raises.

Of all the vessels in our navy, the Hercules is without doubt the finest, and she is probably, both in armour and armament, the most powerful of any afloat, the König Wilhelm, recently built for Prussia, being her only rival. Judging too, from her measured mile trial and from her recent trip to Lisbon, she appears to have a good speed both under steam and canvas, in addition to being a handy and well-behaved vessel. Still she possesses a great defect in being able to stow coal for only three and a half days' steaming at full speed, a fault which she shares with most of our ironclad ships.

The various Boards of Admiralty have been

The various Boards of Admiralty have been much blamed for not more readily adopting the turret system of construction, a system whose merits have been considerably exaggerated. merits have been considerably exaggerated. Without entering into that vexed question of turret versus broadside, it is impossible in any article on the subject of our modern navy to pass over that extraordinary production, the Monarch. This ship is an abortion, combining nearly all the defects of both turret and broadside vessels, with few of their corresponding advantages She is as high out of the water as a broadside ship, and is armour-plated to a similar extent, and with almost the same displacement she and with almost the same displacement she carries but half the number of guns of the Hercules. It is difficult to say to whom we are indebted for this addition to our navy. The Controller, in an efficial report, has criticised her adversely, the Chief Constructor has never said a good word for her, and Captain Coles utterly repudiates her Indeed, she appears to have been built merely out of deference to the opinion of certain brilliant, but often erroneous, writers in the daily press. Like all our recently launched vessels she is, thanks to Mr. Reed, a fine specimen of structural strength, but, when we have said this, we have said all we can in her favour. The fire from her turret guns is blocked in almost every direction, and if she should ever take part in an action she is likely to do more damage to herself than to an enemy. As an instance of this, we may mention that screens have had to be erected around the masts and funnels in order to protect them from the effects of the discharge of herse. order to protect them from the effects of the discharge of her guns. She is built with an armour-plated bow battery, which, though a valuable addition to a broadside vessel, deprives the turret of that all-round which used to be one of the greatest advantages claimed for it. A novel experiment, however, is about to be tried in her; she is to be lighted with gas manufactured on board.

Another class of vessels which is being intro-Another class of vessels which is being intro-duced into the royal navy is the Audacious, or Invincible class, as it is usually termed. These are vessels of some 3700 tons burthen, carrying batteries of two tiers of guns, which are likely to be very effective in action where a concentrated fire is useful. But what is con-sidered their most remarkable feature second. concentrated fire is useful. But what is considered their most remarkable feature seems to us deserving of less praise than it has received. It is claimed for these ships that a fire, parallel to the keel, can be obtained from certain of their 'midship guns. This result is arrived at by causing the upper deck to project over the sides amidships, and by working the guns at a port in an athwartship bulkhead. Such a plan must detract from the strength of the ship, and, moreover, what is required is not merely a fire parallel to the keel, but a crossed fire forward at at, which cannot be obtained in the

We have chosen for the subject of our remarks the three vessels we have because they are types of what our ironclad navy is likely to become. For instance, we shall have an im-proved Hercules in the Sultan building at Chatham, while the Iron Duke, Vanguard, and Chatbam, while the Iron Duke, vanguard, and Invincible, sister ships to the Audacious, are all in course of construction in various parts of the country. It has not been announced that it is intended to perpetuate the Monarch, but there are several turret-ships being built, such as the Cerberus, which may be looked upon as the Monarch improved—Once a Week. he Monarch improved .- Once a Week.

the Monarch improved.—Once a Week.

Rioseini's "IL Barriera."—Rossini was not one of those unconscious men of genius who are unable to jue'ge the merits of their own works. He certainly never expressed too high an opinion of them, and latterly used to say that his music had grown old—as if the "Barber of Seville" could grow old. But he knew the "Barber" to be one of his happlest, as it certainly was one of his most spontaneous, productions; and whichever of his works he may have considered the best, he thought the "Barber" the most likely to indure. "The third act of 'Cutilo," he once said, "the second set of 'Guillaume Tell,' and the whole of 'Il Barbiere, will perhaps live;" and there are reasons why, independently of the musical worth, the "Barber" will in all probability still be played when the few other operas of Rossini which still keep the stage are no longer represented. It is composed on a firm casfolding, unlike that of "Guillaume Tell," which very soon broke down, and has never been put together again in a durable dramatic form. The libretto has not to contend with the impression left by an unapproachable masterpiese on the same subject, as in the case of "Otello." Finally, the comedy on which it is founded is not only a masterpiece in a purely dramatic asses, it is mora-over essentially a drama for music, and for just such music as Rossini loved to write, and wrote to perfection.—Life of Rossini by Sutherland Edwards.

VANDALISM.—The Grava or "Jaranin Drana." As met of our readers are awars, the Dumfries Courier says, the author of "Waverley" exceeds a handseeme tembstone in the romantic churchyard of liver greatest of his fictions, "The Heart, the prototype of the imaginary Jeannie Deans, in perhaps one of the greatest of his fictions, "The Heart of Mid-Lothian." We are sorry to see that the base of the trabstone have been ruthlessly chipped and broken (the piec's being taken sway), wid aily by some sicheh and being taken sway), wid aily by some sicheh and being taken sway), wid aily by some siche

SUGAR PLANTS.

The experiments in the cultivation of implies, of corguin, and uugar-beed over the control of th

THE LITERARY BODY-SNATCHER.

The report of the inquiry into the death of the weetched family poisoned in Smithdeld a few days since is most dismal reading. Nothing shat we have read for many a day is more touching in itself, or more suggestive of the bitter sfliction under which thousands of our fellow creatures are deomed to labour for ever, than is the letter of the murderer printed in the newspapers of this morning. No matter whether he was right or wrong in attributing to snother the cause of his misery and the provocation of his orients—setting that ourselon altorother aside—it is a very the newspapers of this morning. No matter whether he was right or wrong in attributing to another the cause of his misery and the provocation of his crimes—setting that question altogether anide—it is a very miserable, a very abocking letter, and one that it will do us good to reflect upon. But its significance is not likely to be increased by treatment in sensational newspapers, for which it has already served as a walcome text. The result of that cort of treatment is, indeed, only to make one sorry and ashamed a second time. Buch revelations as this "Smithfield tragedy" are shocking, but they are scarcely less shocking than the way in which they are scarcely less shocking than the way in which they are scarcely less shocking than the way in which they are scarcely less shocking than the way in which they are scarcely less shocking than the way in which they are scarcely less shocking than the way in which they are scarcely less shocking than the way in which they are scarcely less shocking than the way in which they are scarcely less shocking than the way in which they are scarcely less shocking than the way in which they are scarcely less shocking than the way in which they are scarcely less shocking than the way in which they are scarcely less shocking than the way in which they are scarcely less shocking that they are scarcely less shocking the way of earling a living—just is robing graves were over disasters as a regular line of business. It is their way of earling a living—just as robing graves were over disasters as a regular line of business. It is they way of earling a living—just as robing graves were over disasters as a regular line of business. It is they way of earling a living—just as robing graves were over disasters as a regular line of business. It is they way of earling a living—just have no healthy honourable crider of men. The modern resurrectionsite, the body, and sell their tears. Or make one states of the literary resurrection-man. The begger who foams at the more often indignation, the

FHARES V. VELOCIPEDES.—An amusing anecdote of the velocipede manis is just related. A certain youth belonging to one of the Shaker families in Maine recently yielded so far to wordly sedections as to make a velocipede, upon which he went round feeling good until he attracted the attention of the elder brethres, who, in solemn conclave assembled, resolved that the article was anti Shakersen, and ordered its immediate confiscation and destruction "with an axe." We suppose it was thought that, if the youth exercised too much on his bleycle on secular days, he would worship in rather a lukewarm way in the dances on Sunday; yet we should have thought that the recessery strengthening of his legs by his velocipedestrian exertions would be considered a moral recommendation of the exercise,

ARRIVALS -- SETTEMBER 18.

ARRIVALS -- SETTEMBER 18.

Last, via Maryborough 15th. Passengers -- Masses Woodford, Mrs. Callaghan, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds and 2 children, Mrs. Harry College, Mars. Douglas, A. Stuart, D. Mones, J. Hraith, H. Dunn, and S in the steerage. A. S. N. Co. ents.

Worgs Wongs (s. § 53 ctors, Captain Brown, from Melbourne 6th instant. Passengers—Mrs. B. Heir, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Weir, Schons, Captain Brown, from Melbourne 6th instant. Passengers—Mrs. B. Heir, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Weir, Scholler, Mrs. Bandell, Mrs. Standell, Mrs. Standell, Mrs. Ham Gardell, Mrs. Ham Glinfant, Captain Barlow, Captain Heywide Sundain, Mrs. Ham Glinfant, Captain Heywide Sundain, Mrs. Ham Standell, Mrs. Ham Glinfant, Captain Heywide Sundain, Mrs. Ham Standell, Mrs. F. Harkk, R. Larrett, A. Connant, G. H. Felbirch, Munn, T. Coffey, J. Aim, Nash, J. F. Arnold, and 40 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents. Collect Blawn, schooner, 62 tons, Captain Nicoll, from Broad Sund, 7th instant. Captain, agent, Luna (s.), 163 tons, Captain Hierse, from the Manning River, Nutter, agent.

8. Nutter, agent.
Platypus (a.), 564 tons, Captain J. Creer, from the Macleay
River, 17th instant. C. and R. R. S. N. Co., agents.

EXPTENDED ID.

Kiama (a.), 200 tons, Captain Tranent, from Moruya, Tassenger—Mr. Lodge. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Hunter (s.), 310 tons, Captain Sullivan, from Merimbula,
Passengers—Miss Wolfy, Mrs. Bramby, Messtr. Stiles, Bourke,
Black, and S in the steerage.

I. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURE .- SEPTEMBER 18.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES, —SEPTEMBER 20.
stherine Pullarton, for Hongkong; Agnes Irving (s.), for
tton; Woodlark, for Brisbane.

CLEARANCES.—SEPTEMBER 18.
codlark, berque, 237 tons, Capitain Livingstone, for Brisbane,
neggers.—Mesers. W. Ellis, W. Sullivan, 8: Studd, and 3 in the
rage.

Miller, burque, 408 tons, Captain Dickson, for Hong-Passengers Miss Rose, Dr. Chee, and 41 Chinese in the

Scorage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—SEPTEMBER 18.

Dairy Maid, from Shellharbour, with 75 kegs butter, 26 pigs, 7 enless, 8 cases eggs, 7 bags bacon, 20 bags mains; Caledonia, Edila, from Fort Stephens, with 19,000 shingies, 80,000 feet, Edila, from Bulli, with 420 tone coal; Centure, Subsection of the Stephens of Editation of the Stephens of Westure, 10 the Coal; Centure, Subsection of the Stephens of Westure, 10 the Stephens of Editation of Westure, 10 the Stephens of Westure, 10 the Westure, 10 the

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—SETTAMBER 18.

Blisabeth, Maid of Australia, for the Hawkesbury; Barwon

J, for, Bull; Caledonia, for Port Stephens; Gorlia, for the

Baning River; Dairymaid, for Sheliharbour; Native Lass

roundelle, Southern Cross, for Newcastle; Edith, for Fore

sphens; Flying Fish, for the Nanducers.

IMPORTS.—Environnel 18. Sanonia (s), from Rockhampton; 28 bales wool, Levick and Co; ; 18 bales wool, Colleston; 7 bales wool, 34 bides, 4 quarter-casks tallow, 2 bundles skins, Irwin and Turcer; 11 bales wool, 10 terces 1 quarter-cask tallow, Commercial Bank; 34 bales wool, 19 tichendson; 173 cakes copper, P. D. C. M. Co. From Maryborough; 236 bides, 315 cakes copper, P. D. C. M. Co. From Maryborough; 236 bides, 315 cases catract of meat, 10 bales wool, 4 packages, E. and F. Tooth and Co.; 3 packages, Order.

From Mary Dorough: 234 hides, 315 cases extract of meat, 10 onics wool, 4 packages, R. and F. Tooth and Co.; 3 packages, O'Roone Wongs Wongs, (2), from Melbourne: 1 package, Robertson; 1 sase, Cribs and Foote: 1 packages, Perkins and Co.; 2 cases, W. 8, Lawrence; 5 cases I packages, Perkins and Co.; 2 cases, W. 8, Lawrence; 5 cases I packages, Perkins and Co.; 2 cases, W. 8, Lawrence; 5 cases I packages, Perkins and Co.; 3 cases, W. 8, Lawrence; 5 cases, P. 10 bags bags, Pack, S. 8, 10 cases, W. 8, Lawrence; 5 cases, M. 8, Lawrence; 10 bags bags, C. 8, Bond; 5 packages, Box, Son, and Co.; 6 packages, Dickson and Doncan; 7 packages, H. 8, Hegarty; 5 bags poistore, C. Davis; 97 barsiros, 1 cases, F. B. Palmer; 21 packages, J. Keep; 1 case, Waiting and Co.; 12 cases wine, Stewart, Garrick, and Co.; 4 cases, F. B. Palmer; 21 packages, Brabast and Co.; 10 cases, J. Brabast and Co.; 1 cases, Moore and Co.; 1 cases, comparatobas and Co.; 1 cases, J. Henker, C. 10 cases, J. Berkeley, J. Cases, J. Hanks; 8 cases, J. and G. Harris; 1 case, J. Dianey; 2 cases, Roors, Moore, and Co.; 1 case, Davis and Jackson; 2 packages, Woods, M. Cases, J. Berkeley, J. Dianey; 2 cases, J. Hanks; 8 cases, J. and G. Harris; 1 case, J. Dianey; 2 cases, J. Berkeley; 1 case, J. Dianey; 2 cases, J. Berkeley; 1 case, J. Dianey; 2 cases, J. B. Cohen; 2 overs, Partidge; 1 box, Contable and Co.; 1 packages, J. B. Cohen; 2 overs, Partidge; 1 box, Contable and Turner; 2 cases, Perry, Brothers; 2 daves, Content Contable and Turner; 2 cases, Perry, Brothers; 3 davies wool, A. 8. Web-ter; 11 basis wool, E. and S. Bank; 5 bales wool, Glichrist, Watt, and Co.; 1 bales wool, H. Bett; 33 hides, K. Williams; Lowrence and Co.; 2 bales wool, H. Bett; 33 hides, K. Williams; Lowrence and Co.; 2 bales wool, H. Bett; 33 hides, K. Williams; Lowrence and Co.; 2 bales wool, H. Bett; 33 hides, K. Williams; Lowrence and Co.; 2 bales wool, H. Bett; 33 hides, K. Williams; Lowrenc

aderway.
For Honorous, —By the Henry Miller, this day, at noon, if not not way; and Catherine Pullarton, this day, at 6 p.m.
For Gastrow.—By the Agnes Irving, this day, at 7.30 p.m.
For Brisbans.—By the City of Brisbane, on Tuesday next, at

Cusron Hoves. — Entered outwards, September 18: Alice cameron, barque, 347 tons, Captain Carter, for Anckiand; City of Frisbane (a), 504 tons, Captain Knight, for Brisbane.

The barque Lady Franklin, from Sydney, arrived at Adelaide in the 6th instant, after a protracted passage of 4i days.

The Saxsois (a), left Rockhampton at 4.50 p.m., on the 8th instant, arrived in Maryborough at 4.45 p.m. on the 10th, left again the amount of the 15th, amobored in film-cam Bay at 6 p.m., got

stant, arrived in Maryborough at 4.45 p.m. on the 10th, left again at 5 s.m. on the 15th, anchored in Fincan Bay at 6 p.m., got underway on the 18th, and crossed Wide Bay bar at 7.30 s.m.; passed Smody Cape Cape at 8.15 p.m. on the 17th, and arrived in syding at 6 p.m., on the 18th. Experienced fresh N. E. winds to Broken Bay, from thesees strong southerly.

The Wongs Wongs (a.) left Hobacot's Bay on Thursday, at 2 p.m., and cleared Port Phillip Heads, at 5 p.m.; rounded Wilson's Promontory at 1 am on Friday, and Gabo Island at 7.30 p.m. of the same day. Passed Cape St. George at 11.50 a.m. on Saturday, and arrived at Bydney wharf at 6.30 pm. Experienced light favourable winds to Wilson's Promontory, from theme to Gabo Island inght variable breeze with fine weather; from theme to Gabo Island inght variable breeze with fine weather; for the passed Sea Book Point at 7 am, on the 18th, and berthed alongside the Company's wharf at midnight. Experienced fresh N.E. winds to Bird Island, where she encountered a strong southerly squall, with heavy rain and hell, from themes strong northerly whalps, Morning Star, and Fjing Cloud, were lying at the Macleey bar.

The fire which took place on board the steamer Platypus on her

and west in stern first, on to bous transactions in graund.

Yery heavy repairs are being effected to the French despatch rehooner Caledoniesne, by Mr. J. Cuthbert. She has been stripped, and after being supplied with a new false keel and part of main keel, will be cautked throughout and re-coppered. Some of her planking that has been found defective will be also the planking that has been found the country of the planking that has been found the country of the planking that has been found the country of the planking that has been found the country of the planking that has been found the country of the planking that has been found the country of the planking that has been found the country of the planking that has been found the country of the planking that has been found the planking that has been found the planking that has been found to be planking the planking that has been found the planking that has been found to be planking the planking that has been found to be planking the planking that has been found the planking that has been found to be planking the planking that has been found to be planking the planking that has been found the planking the pla

The Collection of the Collecti

THE WEATHER.

On Saturday morning the weather set in very suitry, with a clear sky and failing baronester, and but little wind; towards noon, a draw bank of clorals appeared, rising to the westward, having a most extraordinary appearance as contrasted with the sky syrthesid and to the sastward. The evidently approaching sterm had by 2 pm. extended from N to S; and at 3 pm. a trammendors and sudden gust burst over the city. This was followed in a few minutes by one of the heaviest hall showers that has been experienced here for many years. The hallstones, or rather timings of ice being, in many instance, as large as pigeonic eggs. This continued for about ten minutes, and was followed by a perfect deluge of rain, attended with vivid flarge as pigeonic eggs. This continued for about ten minutes, and was followed by a perfect deluge of rain, attended with vivid flarbes of lightaing and occasional heavy thunder. By 4 pm. the squall had passed over, but for the remainder of the night the sky to the W, and S.W. belid a threatening appearance, occasional showers of rain failing. At a.m. yesterday, the wind, which had been shifting from N.W. to S.W., settled down into a steady gale at W. by N., and continued to blow in squalls up to noon, when it moderated, again increasing in force towards sundown, and continuing throughout the night.

September 16.—Helen Macgregor (s.), from Sydney.
September 16.—Grafton (s.), from Sydney.
September 16.—Thetis, Government scenare, from a cruise.
September 10.—Ware, brig, 174 tona, King, from Auckland.
September 17.—See Gulli, Schooner, 122, Copper, from Auckland,

September 16.—Wainen (a.), for Sydney,
September 16.—Wainen (a.), for Sydney,
September 16.—Her Maggregor (a.), for Grafton.
September 16.—Her Maggregor (a.), for Grafton.
September 16.—Her Maggregor (a.), for Jone coke, 6 tons hay, 7
cwt bacon, 600 bushes med ust, 10 tons coke, 6 tons hay, 7
cwt bacon, 600 bushes med ust, 10 tons coke, 6 tons hay, 7
September 16.—Pet, barque, Birch, for Hobert Town, with 400
tons coal.
September 16.—Eleanor, barque, Ritchie, for Dunedin, with 530
tots coal. September 16.—Eleanor, barque, Biconer, control of the coal.
September 16.—Bayonnaise, French barque, Bedegary, for San September 16.—Bayonnaise, John Coal.

320 tone coal.
September 17.—Kalahome, barque, Skelton, for Adelaide, with
550 tone coal.
September 17.—Alpha, barque, Nais, for San Francisco, with 642
tone coal.
September 17.—Risito, barque, Hodge, for Geelong, with 450
tone coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

September 16.—Surprise, Coquette, Maris, from Sydney.

September 17.—Jans, from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

MELIOURNE.

September 13.—Aborigine, Mary Frances, from New Zealand.
September 14.—Wongs Wongs (a.), Dandenong (s.), from Sydney; Hangoon, from Newmattle.

Bentember 12.—Armitety and Elick, Catherine, Pell, Ocean Bride, Centaur, Windhover, for Newcastle; Gem, for Sydney, via Warnambooi; Marpeila, for Calcutta.
September 13.—Hermith, Yarrow, P. C. E., for Newcastle; Thalls, for Caliao.

September 14.—Chelsea, for Sydney; Aurora, for Batavia; Staffordshire, for Caliao.

The 18th New Caliao.

Thatis, for Caliao.

September 14.—Chelsea, for Sydney; Aurora, for Batavia; Staffordahire, for Caliao.

The Pilot Board resumed its investigation yesterday into the charge of intoxication against Pilot M Queen, while in charge of a camined, and stated that he had taken in Mittaren was the charge of intoxication against Pilot M Queen, while in charge of the vessel, and it was perfectly rober while in charge of the vessel. A boatman named by beyond one giase of grog, which he had to board. He was perfectly rober while in charge of the vessel, A boatman named by he was perfectly rober while in charge of the vessel, A boatman named by he was perfectly rober while on the board the Malta of first Adman, of Adman's Hotel, were then called, and attack that they had seen and spokes to M'Queen while on board the Malta of first Adman, of first after the Malta of the Malta of first Adman's Herman of the Malta of the Adman of the Malta of the Adman of the Malta of the Adman of the Malta of

ADELAIDE,
ARRIVALE.
September 8.—Lady Franklin, from Sydney, 41 days; Elizabeth
Oliver, from London; Fairfield, from Newcastle.
Beptember 12.—Procymatia, for Newcastle; Guiding Star, for
8) duey.
September 13.—Rangatira (e.), for King George's Sound.

CLEARED GUT. September 7.—Sea Rippie, schooner, 125, Helden, for Sydney Cargo: \$80 bags flour, 1055 bags wheat.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—SEPTEMBER 18.

roes giassware, 11 packages fancy goods, Berens, Levi, and

cases fancy goods, 23 packages stationery, 10 cases boots, 32 packages general merchandise. Myers and Solomon

56 bales tow, F. Caster 5 cases books, J. Mailer 6 cases books, J. Mailer 1 case twine, 8 bales rope, 13 packages hardware, 2 casks cages, Eastway and Songs, J. W. M'Donald 15 packages draper, 50, M. T. and J. Salinner Flanagen Y. Wright and Co.

[By RIBOTRIS TELBORAPE.] MELBOURNE.

September 18.—Mary Grant, from Newcastic.

September 18,-Grafton (a.), from Sydney WINDS AND WEATHER.

SRPTEMBER 15.

9 a.m. Sar. Ther. 3 p.m. QUEENSLAND.
Townsville ... SE. Cloudy
Inkermann ... SE. Cloudy

ı	Woody Island.	Calm. Cloudy			
ı	Bowen	SE. Dull			
ı	Clermont	Caim. Cloudy			
ı	Waveriey	Caim. Cloudy			
ı	Nebo	Caim. Cloudy			
ı	Rockbampton.	Calm. Pine			
ı	Hawkwood	SE. Dull			
ı	Mary borgugh .	SW. Cloudy			
1	Gayndah	SR. Dull Calm. Cloudy			
1	Brisbane	Calm. Cloudy			
١	Toowoomba	NNW, Dull.			
ì	N. S. WALES.				8 125 S
ı	Tenterfield	Calm, Cleudy			E. Thunderstorm
1	Grafton	Calm. Cleudy			N. Cloudy
1	Gien Innee	Calm. Cloudy NW. Cloudy			8W. Stormy
J	Inverell	Calm. Cloudy			SW. Stormy
1	Pt. Macquarie	W. Pine			W. Cloudy
1	Armidale	W. Fine	26 835	531	W. Stormy
1	Tamworth	Calm Cloudy	1		NW. Stormy
1	Gunnedah	SR. Pipe			NW. Stormy
J	Narrabri	SE. Fine			NW. Stormy
ı	Narrabri	NE. Fine			NE. Thunderstorm
1	Singleton	Calm. Fine			NE. Stormy
ı	Maitiand	Calm. Pine			Calm. Pine
١	Port Stephene	N. Pine			NE. Pine
1	Newcastle	NW. Fine	29-894	63.5	Calm. Like storm
ı	Windsor	W. Fine			NE. Like storm
ı	Windsor Sydney	N Fine	10		NE. Cloudy
١	South Head	NE. Fine			N. Duli
ı	Wollongong	Calm. Fine			8W.Thunderstorm
ı	Kiama	Calm. Pine			SW. Stormy
1	Goulburn	SE Cloudy			NW. Stormy
ı	Braidwoed	NW. Heavy rain	1		NW. Like rain
ı	Araluen	NW. Raining	10		NE. Fine
ı	Moruya	N. Stormy			NE Pine
ı	Queanbeyan	Calm. Raining			WMW, Like storm
1	Bombela	NNW. Lake rain	43 ==		NW. Showery
ı	Cooms Eden Yass	NW. Stormy			NW. Cloudy
ı	Rden	Calm. Dull	1		8W. Like atorm
ı	Yes				W. Gloomy
1	Gundagai	W. Cloudy			W. Stormy
ı	Tumut	NW. Cloudy	227402	1000	W. Stormy
J		WNW. Bhowery	25.230	47.	W. Stormy
d	Albury		1 STORELL		W. Stermy
ı	Mt. Victoria		Etropoy 1	122	W. Btormy
1	Bathurst	SW. Pine	27-862	60	W., raining. Stmy.
ij	Mudgee	Calm. Fine.			NW. Heavy storm
J	Casellia	Calm. Cloudy	10		NW. Stermy
ı	Merriws	Calm. Cloudy			NW. Stormy
1	Weilington	Calm. Cloudy NW. Pine			W. Stormy W., light, Cloudy
1	Dubbo	Calm. Pine			W., light, Cloudy

Hazy. Light, and cloudy. Moderate, and ditto Sept. 19. | 8,30 a.m. | Noon. 5 p.m. Strong, and clear. Ditto, and ditto. Ditto, and ditto. GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNRY.

Latitude 32 51/4/L. Longitude 10 h. 4m.

Magnetic variation 10 1 38/ Last. 136.

The time half is dropped daify (Sundaye excepted) at th. p.m.
Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a. m., Greenwich mean time,
Extraonicological conservations.

Paremeters corrected to 32° Fabt., Sydney to Mean Sea Level,
Force of Wind estimated in the per square foot, Velocity of
Wind estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation,
measured in inches per square foot,
(Runnidity, 0 to 100.

Scales of Cloudy sky, 0 to 10.
Osons, 0 to 10.

Reference 1 true, 1869. Civil. Recreating.

Tempe-

Hour. Baro- rature neter. In a see that the second of the

Mean ... 30 e16 65-2 72 8 0-6 8-7 60

Evaporation in 26 hours, 0-110,

SELF-REGISTERING TREEMOMEYERS. Shade | Maximum | 113 | Mon-maximum | 113 | Maximum | 113 | Mon-maximum | 113 | Mon-maximum | 114 | Minimum | 53 | Grass—minimum | 47 | Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at For Denken, at 8 a.m., 39 | 3. |
Total rankal from January 1st to September 15th, 37 83 inches Annual swenger of the preceding ten years—15 99 inches.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR SEPTEMBER 20TH, 1889. High water at Port Denison, a.m. 7h. 54m.; p.m. 8h. 11m., GROBER R. BHALLEY, Government Astronome

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Attention to the following rules will near the writers of cor-respondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. We notice can be taken of amonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this peurnal count be authenticated by the name and address of the erriter, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

# The Sydney Morning Berald.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1869.

THE results of official watchfulness over the condition of the Aborigines in Victoria are expounded in a recently issued report. In that colony the aborigines are not, as in Queensland, still a trouble and a danger to pioneer settlers. Nor are they, as in New Zealand a wallie area. Queensland, still a trouble and a danger to pioneer settlers. Nor are they, as in New Zealand, a warlike race, threatening the lives and property of the colonists. As they are no longer feared, the feelings of pity and kindliness find a natural expression: and the Government is sustained by public opinion in doing all it can to preserve and civilise the remnants of the race. remnants of the race.

The central Board appointed to watch over their interests has been in existence about nine years; and though in that time they do not profess to have effected any revolution in their habits and modes of life, corrupted as they have been by contact with the lowest class of whites, and tempted as they continually are to vice by those who seek to rob them of their earnings, yet they congratulate themselves on a distinct improvement. The report says: "Formerly wars inter se, secret murders, the complete apandonment of every rendered, and the open indulgence by the aborigines in intexicating liquors, and the crimes consequent thereon, were the constant theme of writers for the Press. Now a war inter se is never heard of; tribes formerly hostile to each other are living amicably on the stations. Their children assemble every morning in the same schoolhouse for instruction; the adults labour side by side in the same field. The traffic in intoxicating liquors, if not wholly stopped, has been greatly reduced, and the comfort, progress, and active industry apparent at such stations as Boranderrk are surely proofs sufficient to convince even the ignorant and unreflecting that the liberality of Parliament in providing funds for subsi-

dising the stations has not been misplaced." The Board, however, ask the Parliament for more than money—for something which in their judgment will be more effective. They ask for power, and they express satisfaction that the Minister of Justice has prepared a bill, and is about to introduce it to Parliament. Under this law they seek to get a certain control over those whom they have educated, and a more effective power

have educated, and a more effective power to punish those who wrong the aborigines or betray them into vice.

The money expended last year on the aborigines was about £4000, of which the greater part was expended in provisions and clothing. There are fourteen reserves for aboriginal purposes, and the central Board has over fifty honorary correspondents scattered about the colony, with whom it keeps up communications as to the condition of the tribes in their vicinity. Many of these communications are published in the appendix to the report. The great difficulty is to keep the aborigines from intoxicating liquors. This fatal gift of civilisation has an almost irresistible fascination for them. It is an animal indulgence that seems to almost irresistible fascination for them. It is an animal indulgence that seems to chime in with an idle life, with irregular habits, and with physical exposure; and whenever they have any money, or any clothing worth pawning, there are always to be found debased men, who are ready to turn a penny out of the demoralisation of the blacks. It seems to be the opinion of many correspondents that nothing but a severer execution of the law inflicting a penalty on the sale of intoxicating liquors to the aborigines will meet the case. Something, however, has already been successful, in making it more difficult in many places for them to get at liquor, and the removal of temptation has been accompanied by the diminution of vice. In other cases the still more satisfactory result has been achieved in training the aborigines to self-respect and self-denial.

At the various reserves, efforts are made to

At the various reserves, efforts are made to accustom them to steady industry. The most prosperous of these establishments appears to be that at Coranderrk. About one hundred blacks are collected here, and seventy acres of land are under cultivation. The produce amounted in value to about £480, and the women employ themselves in making baskets for sale. The children make fair progress in elementary knowledge. Of this establish-

ment the report says:—"The general condition of this station—the culture which has brought many of the black children and half-castes to a state of education not inferior to that observed amongst Europeans of the children and half-prity, right around us. How could it be gainsaid? But it was, nevertheless, a delusion, halfer them. that observed amongst Europeans of the same age in common schools—the system of regular industry introduced and adopted amongst the adults, and the material results—show that the labours of the central Board and its officers have been beneficial in s high degree. The results, indeed, have far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of those members of the Board who have had the largest experience of the aboriginal character." This is so far satisfactory; and though such results have only been attained at one station than the same of at one station, they might perhaps be repeated if the others were consolidated. Meanwhile the question is suggested as to whether it is not now too late to witness permanent results, and whether the race will not have vanished in spite of a tardy judicious treatment. Looking at the returns from most of the reserves, there appears to be more deaths than births; but Mr. Green, who has visited several of them and reported there-upon, demurs to the commonly received opinion that the race is dying out. He avers that since the central Board has vigilantly watched over their interests, they are much watched over their interests, they are much more healthy than they were—that nearly all the most diseased have been cured, and that their appearance is better. He also states that the number of children born during the last five years is greater than in either of the two preceding quinquennial periods. He considers that the greatest improvement, in their condition may be brought about by inducing dition may be brought about by inducing them to live and work on the reserves set apart for them. But at present it seems they prefer, to a large extent at least, casual work for squatters; and the wages they get they too often spend in drink. The keepers of shanties, and the low-class publicans, are always on the lookout for any blacks who have been earning money, and they generally manage to get them into their toils. Of course, it is a punishable offence; but it is difficult to obtain a conviction, as publicity as much as possible. The fines inflicted, however, the vigilance of the police, and the co-operation of those squatters who are honorary correspondents of the Board, have greatly diminished the scandal in this respect, and more activity in the same direc-

tion may reduce it still further.

American Union cost the nation five thousand millions of dollars, and yet the delusion pre-vails that the country, notwithstanding the destruction of this property, has been a gainer by the war, and that the country was richer after 1865 than before 1860. We have been at some pains to expose the nature of this delusion, by showing that the appearance of increased wealth is due to a financial operation that could only increase the obligations of the country, not its substantial means. The effect of this operation was to bring the Government into the market as a competitor against the individual consumer. Instead of resorting to taxation for the ways and means of war, loans taxation for the ways and means of war, loans were contracted, not from without, but from within. In order speedily to raise the supplies that were required, the people were induced to hypothecate their future profits to the Government, for this was the effect of such a loan, and to give the Government the power to oppose them as purchasers of commodities. Had the money been obtained by taxation there would have been consers of commonties. Had the money been merely a transference of it from one pocket to another, and the taxpayers would have known to what extent they were the poorer. But, in the case of a loan so made, a delusion is established. The nation supposes itself to be as well off as ever; because itself to be as well off as ever; because, while the Government receives the ability to buy to the extent of the bond given, the nation is none the less able to buy also, since nothing has been taken from it. The result is, of course, to give a false impression of the position of the country. Instead of an inducement to economy that would naturally flow from the consciousness of an immense and entirely unproductive outlay, is found an inducement unproductive outlay, is found an inducement to extravagance, which was visible "when gold, which had disappeared from circu-lation, reappeared on harness and livery, and in every ostentatious form; when even Russian and English splendour paled before the extravagance of American 'milorde' upon the Continent of Europe; when four-in-hands came into use, and costly club-houses grew up like mushrooms; and when America became the great buyer of all high-priced articles the world over—drained all Christendom of its diamonds, drank more champagne than ever grew on French soil, and ran its importation bills from three and ran its importation bills from three hundred up to four hundred and fifty mil-lions of dollars per annum." The lions of dollars per annum." The conse-quence of this financial operation was also marked by a continuous misleading rise in the prices of all those things for which the Government and the nation were direct com-Government and the nation were direct com-petitors, and a slower and more gradual, but equally sure, rise in everything else, whether required by the Government or not. Food, clothing arms, and munitions of war were the first to rise; next, machinery, metals, raw materials of every kind; then shipping, and other means of trans-portation, and all their representatives, like railroad stocks: lastly labour. In time and relirosd stocks; lastly, labour. In time and in degree there may be differences, but all things and all services alike advanced in price, steadily, rapidly, irresistibly, under the influence of the mysterious demand arising from the persistent determination of people and Government combined to invest one hundred and (let us say) five dollars—five dollars being allowed to represent the amount of the loan—in one hundred dollars' worth of products. The result of this practical deceit throughout the whole commercial and deceit throughout the whole commercial and social system was disastrous. Everything was placed on a false basis. "This Government competition," observes an American critic, "increased largely the value of every one's entire capital; and this extraordinary increase in value was everywhere, especially in the earlier years of the war, looked upon as the profit of the year, and hence individual prosperity throughout the land seemed unbounded — at first incredible. But the pause of incredulity could not maintain itself against the tide of wealth that came rushing in resistlessly upon every one. All hesitancy was drowned in the nation's exultation over its prosperity. The wisest wondered whether, after all, their wisdom had not been folly—whether the immutdeceit throughout the whole commercial and social system was disastrous. Everything

a hollow sham, a dream from which we have yet to awake."

This description is by no means too strong for the circumstances, a study of which brings us to the conclusion that the immense activity in trade during the war period, and a large advance in price of everything that could be bought or sold, can be explained by the debt alone, without ref rence to the currency; that it is possible for a people to be rapidly impoverishing itself without discovering it, and that the incurring of such a debt must inevitably produce that result.

It is instructive to follow the critics of the debt thus contracted to research.

It is instructive to follow the critics of the debt thus contracted to prosecute the Secession war in their attempt to show who are the winners and who the losers by the affair. The nation, as a whole, is undoubtedly a heavy pecuniary sufferer; but within are certain classes who have profited, and certain who have lost. The conclusion is, that the total property of the country is less, and that of the diminished property more is held by the wealthy, and less by the poor. In his report to the Secretary, the Treasurer, Mr. Commissioner Wells, shows that, so far as the to the Secretary, the Treasurer, Mr. Commissioner Wells, shows that, so far as the
labouring men of the manufacturing districts
are concerned, their average wages have only
increased 58 per cent., while their average
expenditures for a similar style of living
have increased 73 per cent., which is another
way of saying that capital has received
a greater proportion of the returns than
formerly, and labour a smaller proportion.
It is shown also that the creation of this
debt itself has been a direct and immediate
advantage to capital, in which labour could advantage to capital, in which labour could not possibly share. In explanation, it may be seen that it has afforded a convenient and profitable investment for idle capital, the expenses attending the management of which expenses attending the management of which have fallen on the taxpayers—the latter paying not only the interest on the bond, but the expense and risk of collecting and distributing it. There are other ways in which the same result has been attained, not unjust, but still adverse, to the mass of the people.

There are many writers in America who point to evidences of increased wealth that are no evidences. There is an immense increase to be noted, for instance, in the pro-

are no evidences. There is an immense increase to be noted, for instance, in the production of copper, and iren, and coal, and a corresponding, and even larger, increase in the value of these ores and coal, and of the various costly establishments in which these products status relations the status of these products are manufactured into articles of use. But by others it is contended that these industries are actually impoverishing the country; that the country is poorer through almost every ton of iron or copper which it produces. The enormous increase in the iron and copper production has been possible only by means of heavy protective tariffs. The effect of these tariffs is to tax heavily every consumer of iron, or of anything made by the aid of iron, in order to pay back to the iron-manufacturer the money which he loses on his manufacture. The advocates of protective duties make no secret that a loss would be thus made on every ton of ore made up, were it not for these duties; the fact that this is so is the argument they employ for protection. are manufactured into articles of use.

employ for protection.

The misleading nature of these Government loans may perhaps be more apparent if we view their effect from another point. ment loans may perhaps be more apparent if we view their effect from another point. There are bonds to the amount of six thousand million of dollars in the possession of the people, which, although calculated as property, represents nothing—nothing, in fact, but just that amount of property destroyed. This circumstance does not appear to be perceived. What the Government takes from the people in taxation is destroyed what it. the people in taxation is destroyed, what is takes in loans is also destroyed; but in the latter case a bond is given to the lenders, which is held to be property. This opinion of the value of the bend is due to the interest paid upon it, and to the individual undoubtedly it is property good enough; quite
as good as railway or canal scrip, which represents loans that have not been destroyed.
The mischief is that it represents a something
that does not exist; it enters into the yearly accent of the individual as an individual as as count of the individual as an indubitable asset, and is again regarded as a substantial effect in the national balance sheet. is an important inquiry with regard to the interest paid which throws a little light upon the subject. By whom is it paid? By the people, we reply, who are taxed to enable the Government to pay this annual charge. Therefore, if loans were involuntary, and drawn from the people in proportion to their several ability, we should better perceive a very strange operation, the better perceive a very strange operation, which none the less occurs—although unseen. The citizen who leads the Government 100 dollars lesses his money—for we have agreed that the money lent to enable the Government to carry on the Secession war is lost,—but receives in exchange a bond, which entitles him to the privilege of receiving, to the end of time, to the privilege of receiving, to the end of time, six dollars annual interest, on condition of paying six dollars in annual taxes, and probably another dellar added to it to pay for the cost of collection. Therefore, for every six dollars paid in interest on a bond, somebody has to be taxed seven dollars; and the bond has no value whatsoever, save and except as it entitles the holders (for the loan is voluntary and not approximated to each taxnaver; to tax some one

holders (for the loan is voluntary and not apportioned to each taxpayer) to tax some one else for the annual interest. It will be clear enough to every reader that to the individual this bond is good property; but nationally is no property at all.

If the property valuation of the whole country were reduced by the amount of the fictitious advance made by these loans in all prices, and the amount of the leans themselves, it is estimated by statists who have given con-

athenderstorm, accompanied by hall, passed over this city and subtrate, which for violence has happily been adding and subtrate, which for violence has happily been adding equally of for some time after noon, the sky them presenting indications which did not require a first-clear subtrate when the dark of the state of the subtrate and the subtr

made in the noganourhood of the Bissex swamp, where the child was last seen; but as this proved resultiese, the alarm was given, and some fifty or sixty of the neighbours turned out to look for the little wanderer. They were out all night without finding the boy, and next morning the trail was taken up by the blacks. It was then found that, at the spot where the two roads meet, the youngster had taken the track were lost; but Mr. James Robertson, of Eaglefield, came upon the soont once nore, and succeeded, when the blacks were baffed, in following the footsteps for some time, the tracks were baffed, in following the steps of the child until the dead body was found among the rushes of the Gleneig River, in seven or eight feet of water. It is supposed that the por little fellow, overtaken by nightfall, saw the lights of Armytage's station shead of him, and fell into the intervening river without being aware of his danger. The body was recovered about ten of clock on Monday merning, and the sad news epread a gloom over the whole neighbourhood. Great sympathy is felt for the betward parents, as this is not the first child they have lost through a similar accident.

in bond is good property; but nationally is no property at all.

If the property valuation of the whole country were reduced by the amount of the fictitious advance made by these loans in all prices, and the amount of the leans themselves, it is estimated by statists who have given considerable attention to the subject, that it would stand at several thousand millions of dollars less than it does. For want of this seasonable reduction from nominal to real value, the rate of living is dangerously accelerated, the expenditure of the nation being framed upon the basis of the nominal, not of the actual sum.

Water Btorage for Pastoral Purdosks.—The prize offered by Mr. T. S. Mort for an essay on this subject, and placed at the disposal of the Agricultural Seciety, has received the following additions:—Mr. T. S. Mort, \$60 los; the Earl of Belmore, £10 los; the Sceley, £16 los; the Hon. T. Holt, £10 los; the Hon. S. D. Gordon, £10 los. Total, £57 los. Before inviting competition for this prize, the Council desires to see the sum considerably increased, so that it may be worthy the summarisers it is a size of his limits respective as any absorble.

Joszyman—We are giad to call the attention of our lady readers to a great improvement in the selectorate kid giove. We understand the eriginal inventors have made arrangements to a series of his limits having a formation of the sum considerably increased, so that its giove will be a situated the eriginal inventors have made arrangements to a series of his limits the summariant it is a size of his limits the surface of new acting machines are done to the sum considerably increased, so that its giove. We understand the eriginal inventors have made arrangements to see the sum considerably increased, so that its giove will be sum considerably increased, so that its giove will be sufficed to the summariant of the summariant of new propositions of the summariant of new propositions of the promiser.—Any.

The living of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the p

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Pennancre at Cassilis.—A Policeman Shot.—

Juste recived in Maitland on Friday morning states
the Maitland Mercury) that intelligence was received
the Maitland Mercury) that intelligence was received
the Maitland Mercury) that a contable was shot at
likeletin on Thursday, that a contable was shot at
the mainland the mainland of the affair from another source,
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it in a place of conlinement, as there are reasons es that he is out of his mind. He is married, but parate from his wife.

Oyal RESIDENCE FOR THE DIOCESE OF GOVILTHE BISHOP OF GOULDWIN (says the Heraid) has it for five years and a half in Goulburn without an sidence. At length tenders have been received, restand, for the crection of a suitable dwelling for up and his successors in the see. Thirteen parties for the work, of whom the majority were flydney. For any successor in the see. Thirteen parties for the work, of whom the majority were flydney. For any successor in the see. Thirteen parties for the work, of whom the majority were flydney. For the design is Elizabethan, and may be said to be reclusived in the successor. The design is the successor in the set of the section of the bishop and the Rev. A. D. who kindly supplied a settle heautifully. This was altered considerably and adapted in by the bishop. The ground pian and elevating been thus determined upon, Mr. J. P. schittet, of Bydney, was engaged to reduce of the specifications for the builders. The site is need position between Bloasiville and Goulburn, shout it is from the latter. It commands an extensive over Boseivile, Kingedale, Kensmore, Guilburn, shout it will prairly the gift of Mr. F. E. L. Rossi, the grant from the Government. The structure of observed relieved by Wingelio stone for openings tas. It will probably be completed in about ten or menths, and will be high, and the building will an appearance of an ecclesiastical character, but deutential. Durability at the rather Mr. F. R. L. Rossi, then the mind altern Struktno-Ur.—The Maelesy Heraid states

stantial. Durability rather than ornamenta-imed at.

STICKING-UP.—The Macleay Havalá states of Kempsey was thrown into a state of ex-vednecisy last, by Mr. A. O. M. de Gramont Port Macquarie, and stating that he had by two highwaymen, who demanded if he and made atrict inquiries as to the where-steber, watchmaker, from the Manniag, who veiling the road. An official statement was de Gramont to Mr. Cassey, J.P.; but, the absent at Port Macquarie, nothing could be the night and the next day several persona Port Macquarie and reported the safety of d stated that they had encountered no bush-road, nor passed any suspicious-looking per-hematter rests, nothing more having been sported robbers.

to 2 against Rover and Diotator, and 100 to 2 Evasion A ADELAIDZ.—The Register reports by the Customs authorities, of three cases of a which had been imported by a firm in Aderese entered as containing three harmoniums, daty was paid. The cases upon examination it to contain three harmoniums each, so that it of the accual duty had been paid. The best confirmed by the Collector.

In DRAYK OF RUTKERFORD.—The Western-Cur Dubbo telegram rofers to the indentifiable beakeringer shot at Pins Ridge, as the noto-wird. The latter was seen only a week or so has Byrings, by a gentleman who knew him, cription given by the Dubo correspondent by allies with that we are given by the gentleman above. Rutherford is said to be at least thirty-fage, and looks if anything older. The busht at Pins Ridge is described as being quite a, but little over twenty years of age. The interfered is each there-were the little force.

I man, sai little over twenty years of age. The large of Rutherford's doath seems generally discredited in lengt.

I CATLE FOR SYDNEY.—The Mundooran correlated in Mestern Post states—"It is surprising states in the Mestern Post states—"It is surprising subsers of fat cattle are making their way to for the large of the mester way to market, all of a firquility; but the best mob that I have seen for the market in the large of the firm) bound as usual for the market, its, Sydney; in fact, they were so fat that market, its, Sydney; in fact, they were so fat that market, its, Sydney; in fact, they were so fat that had been provided by the large of the large of the firm) bound as usual for the market, its, Sydney; in fact, they were so fat the large of th

selected, and judging from the programme, the skir of successive the programme, the skir of successive the programme, the skir of successive the transfer of their excellent enterthe Tenson Hall, on Saturday evaning, on six Caystan Scott was to have taken the chair. I would be successive the transfer of the successive th

rated, J. CONCERY.—Under the direction of the United the Alitanee, a concert of a miscellaneous character at the United Temperance Hall, concer of Pitt that streets, on Saturday evening. The room was Jy well filled. The programme contained souga, incl. and sentimental, and rectistions, and also one that the programme contained souga, incl. and sentimental, and rectistions and also one the conditions which were played by Mr. J. J. abs acted as conductor.

# TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS. SUNDAY, MIDNIGHT.

At ten minutes to eight this evening the Club Chambers were discovered to be on fire, and are now totally gutted. They are insured in the Australian Office for £1800. It was blowing hard from the west all day. When the roof was on fire the wind was south, and the Commercial Bank was in peril, but the wind suddenly shifted to the westward again. The chamber's building, known as the Rose Inn, had a narrow escape at Cohen's fire. Mr. Levien's furniture is insured for £400, stock £100, and billiard table £100, in the London and Liverpool Insurance Office. It is supposed Mr. Lachaume is insured for £300; office unknown. The fire originated in a room ning papers on the upper floor.

#### BRAIDWOOD.

Between seven and eight hundred pounds' worth of gold were taken out of a few dishes of stuff from the Homeward-bound reef, Little River, yesterday.

#### NARRABRI.

SATURDAY. The Oddfellows' Loyal Lodge of Unity was opened yesterday; 22 members were enrolled. A dinner took place last night. Mr. H. R. Reubin, chairman; Mr. A thunderstorm passed over last night.

### ARALUEN.

The Major's Creek reefs are attracting numerous speculations. Some eplendid specimens are exhibited at different Banks here, some of which your correspondent has seen, in which the auriferous indications

## GRAFTON.

The Grafton arrived at noon to-day, and sails for Sydney onlTuesday morning.

## GYMPIE.

Very rich specimens of galena ore were discovered, on Saturday, near the shaft of the Meunt Coora Copper Mining Company, and magnificant samples from the lode were brought in yesterday.

Twenty tons weight of quarts, from the South Lady Mary yielded 1167 oz. smelted gold.

## MELBOURNE.

SATURDAY, NOON. No Ministry yet formed.

Mr. Byrne is still negotiating, and it is likely that a Ministry will be formed from the Corner, with the addition of M'Donnell from the Opposition.

There have been several meetings of constituencies in favour of Mr. M'Culloch; the old feeling is SATURDAY, 5 PM.

The fellowing are the Ministerial appoint to the present time:

Colonial Secretary .... Mr. M'Pherson.
Colonial Treasurer .... Mr. Byrne.

Colonial Treasurer ..... Mr. Byrne.
Attorney-General ..... Mr. M'Donnell. colicitor-General ..... Mr. Kerford. Minister for Lands ..... Mr. M'Kean, Minister for Mines ..... Mr. John Tho Minister for Trade and

Minister for Trade and
Customs, ..., Mr. Cohen.
Minister for Railways..., Mr. Longmore.
The Upper House Minister is not yet appointed.

Bishop Goold has excommunicated the Rev. Patrick In the divorce case, Parke v. Parke, the Court has reserved judgment; the detendant is now on Cockato serving a sentence for bigamy.

Mr. Purnell, the new American Consul, has William Crispin, a deserter from the Galatea, is

remanded to Sydney.

Flour is quoted at £18 'c£19; wheat, \$s.; maise, 5s. 3d. to 5s. 6d.; He\*nessy's brandy, 27s. 6d.

## Q JEENSCLIFF.

ARRIVED .- Mary Grant, brig, from Newcastle. Sailen.—Catherin Jane, berque, and Harlaw, ship, for Newcastle; at 4 p.m. Dandenong (s.), for Sydney.

# ADBLAIDE.

SATURDAY. The weather and finance monopolise public atten-tion. Both papers condemn the financial policy of the Ministry; a public meeting is called for te-night, and a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce for Monday, to consider the new tariff.

Showers fell throughout the country last night and to-day. The weather is now squally, with no sign of settled rain.

The corn market unaltered. No transactions to

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

O. KISS.—At the Bassar, at 11 o'clock, Herses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c. 1 at 12, Vehicles, Rorses, and Wethers.

M. PITT.—At his [Yards, Annandale, at 3, Fat Cattle and SULLIVAN AND TINDALE.—At Homebush Yards, at half-past J. ISRAMI. — At his Rooms, at 11, Household Purniture, Pio-tures, Kitchen Utensiis, &c.; at 13, Medical and other

tures, Kitchen Utensiis, Sc.; at 13, Medical and vouce. Books.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At the Labour Beasar, at 11, House-hold Presiture, Grates, Boves, Old Iron, Sc.

S. PHILLIPS.—At the Oustral Loan Rooms, at 11, Watches, Jewellery, Guac, Piatedware, Saddles, Gieblang, Add.

J. MEADOWCEOFT AND CO.—at their Mart, at 11, Household Control of the Conductor, Sci. Furniture, Glass, Crockery, &c. LISTER AND SON.—At their Booms, at 11, Unredeeme

Pledges.

H. D. COCKBURN.—At his Mart, at 11, Household Pursiture, Patent Safety, Timber, Lumber, &c.

J. B. NORTH AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Books, Furniture, and Piano, J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11, Telescope on stand, Books, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At Moore's Wharf, at 3,
Earlie Deals.

A very curisus and interesting dialogue (eays the Athenesum) on the condition of Eagland in Henry the Eighth's time has lately been unserthed in the Record-office by Professor Brewer. The treatise is from the pen of Starkey, one of Henry the Eighth's chaplains, and purports to report the arguments and opinions of Cardinal Pole and Lupset—both personal friends of Starkey—on the evils of the time; Lupset taking the Tory side, and defending the abuses which Pole says have prevented his taking part in political life. All the old grievances of aheep turning out men, of the raising of rents, the turning out of small farmers, the excessive waste in rich men's houses, the need of education, &c., are discussed; and, as a picture of the times, Professor Brewer puts this dislogue above Bir Thomas More's "Utopia" in value. It will probably be printed by the Early Eaglish Text Seciety in its Condition of Tador Eagland Series, or by the Canden Society. One fresh complaint we noticed in hastily turning over the pages of the dialogue, that gold had then lately been largely introduced inte the ornamentation of houses.

BOILER JELLY.—Our attention, says the Scientiff Resizes, has been called to a curious compound called "boller jelly." invented by Mr. William Ross, of Walworth, for the purpose of preventing the formation of maineral crusts on boller plates by the use of impure water. This substance is certainly very active. It will prevent the formation of an achievent deposit in all freshwater beliers, and even in the case of sea water it will recard incrustation for a certain period, after which the boiler is blown off. Though it contains no gelatine, it appears to be a peculiar gelatinous substance, which over its action to the property it possesses of rendering the liquid in the boiler slightly mucilaginous, so that as the calcarsous particles separate from the water they are enveloped in a microscopic layer of mucilage, which prevents them adhering together or to the sides of the boiler.

OUR MELBOURNE LETTER. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16TH. THE threatened Ministerial crisis has come. The fable of Accom has been realised, and Mr. McCulloch has been annihilated by his own followers. Notwithstanding that nearly a fortnight had elapsed since the date of the griev-ance, the cooling down which the Ministry had looked for was not effected, but the malcontent party have managed, by constant friction, to keep their blood up to the proper temperature, and, to the surprise of most outsiders, have brought together for the division something nearly approaching the number of the boasted nearly approaching the number of the boasted forty who were said to be prepared to oust the Ministry. One night's debate settled the question. It was altogether a foregone conclusion, and the debate was feeble beyond all precedent for one which was to decide the fate of a Ministry. The reason of this was, perhaps, mainly that no great constitutional question was involved—that in fact the governing motive of the new Opposition. fact the governing motive of the new Opposition
was sheer selfishness, and would not bear much
discussion. From the speech of Mr. Byrne, the
proposer of the vote which was to be construed into one of no confidence, as well as from what fell from others of the party, it was evident that they placed very little stress upon the first part of the resolution that the selection of Mr. Rolfe was "contrary to the invariable parliamentary practice," and that the latter portion of it expressed only a part of their greivance when it stated that it was " a reflection on the character stated that it was "a renection on the character and capacity of members of Parliament." It was well known that Mr. M'Culloch had given great offence to many of his followers by the selections made for additions to his Ministry last year, and it appears that a large section of the party have been secretly brooding over this, and have given him only a reluctant following given him only a reluctant following ever since. There have been symptoms of insubordination on several occasions, and rumours of open insurrection have been current; but the rank and file have always been kept loyal in sufficient numbers to tide over a division, and many still voted with Ministers because they were afraid to ally themselves openly with the Opposition. This last act of Mr. M'Culloch, however, converted into bitter foes some half-dozen men who had up till then been rather ostentatious in the support of the Ministry, they being evidently moved thereto by a sense of favours to come. This reinforcement of the ranks of the malcontents, onslaught upon the Treasury benches, which resulted in a decided victory, the Government being left in a minority of 8. Of course it was expected that they would at once have re-signed; and, if they do so, then commences the difficulties of the parties who have brought about the crisis. The affinities which are essential to the formation of a strong party are altogether wanting in the elements which make up the victorious majority. The quondam M·Cullochites are, apart from the Constitution alists, in a decided minority; they have, more-over, no men amongst them fit to be leaders— at least in the estimation of anybody but themselves—and they are not likely to seek leaders from amongst the Opposition, who could furnish some capable men. Besides, it must be evident that the men who quarrelled with their late chief because their claims to their new associates for the same reason—for they cannot all be Ministers. Under these cir-

office were not recognised, will soon quarrel with they cannot all be Ministers. Under these circumstances it will be a marvellous thing if the
new party hangs together for any length of
time, and nobody will be surprised if, after a
little delay and confusion in our political affairs,
Mr. M'Culloch is called upon to resume office
and to reconstruct his Ministry. He would
have to throw overboard three if not four of his
present colleagues, and if he could
induce twe or three men having the
confidence of the country to join
him, he might go on for another year or two.
There is an evident reluctance, however, on the
part of Mr. M'Culloch and his colleagues to
surrender at discretion. They flatter themsurrender at discretion. They flatter themsurrender at discretion. They flatter them-selves (and not without some reason) that the large constituencies in the provinces are still with them in sympathy, and that if therefore they could bring about an appeal to the country they would be retained in power. After a lengthened sitting yesterday afternoon they lengthened sitting yesterday afternoon they came down to the House and asked for another day, promising to announce their intentions this afternoon. In the meantime the majority of the previous night held a meeting, and deter-

mined to resist a dissolution. In pursuance of this resolution Mr. Duffy gave the following notice of motion :-"That in the opinion of this House, the Government, if they recommend a dissolution of Parliament under existing circumstances, would counsel an unprecedented and unjustifiable exercise of the Reyal prerogative." (Ironical cheers from the Treasury benches.)

The members favorable to this motion are invited to meet this afternoon, so as to be that Mr. McCulloch is endeavouring to get the Governor's censent to a dissolution.

Governor's censent to a dissolution.

The history of legislation in this colony for the past five years is not highly favourable to the principle of government by "the people." With a large democratic majority in the Assembly the Government for a long time kept all legislation in abeyance by resorting to unconstitutional courses, but the dead-locks being over, and practical legislation resumed, we have no sooner commenced to congratulate ourselves on some valuable measures of prospective reform than the great democratic party take to quarrelling with each other, and so render abortive nearly all the labours of what was expected to prove the first session of practical work. We greatly need a mastermind, a "still strong man," to set the State machinery going, and to keep it clear from the obstructions which have so long interfered with its continuous and healthy action. In the absence of a leader with a strong following was abell weach. fered with its continuous and healthy action. In the absence of a leader with a strong following, we shall probably have to wait a long while for the valuable measures of reform, which we have been looking for on the land question, the educational system, the publichouse licensing system, State-aid to religion, the mining laws, &c., &c. It is a state of things much to be deplored that the interests of the country are thus sacrificed to party strifes, and the evil is becoming chronic. This morning the leading columns of the Age are filled with abuse of the majority in general, and the leading individual members of it in particular. It is impossible but that the bitter animosities thus engendered and festered will interfere with the future action of men who should be striving together for and fostered will interfere with the future action of men who should be striving together for the good of the country. Moreover, it has the effect of disgusting respectable men with politics and disinclines them from any attempt to devote their time and abilities to the public service. Mr. Grant has been the subject of a great dea of painful comment during the past week, but he has kept to his post, and now that he is relegated into private life his name and his personal habits and failings will probably cease to occupy so much of public attention. He made a brief statement to the House en Tuesday

evening in favour of his colleague the Attorney General, who had been charged with plottin against him; and in reply to his brother-in-law who, while professing to defend his relative has sought in every way to damage his relative

who, while professing to defend his relative, has sought in every way to damage his relative's colleague. Mr. Grant said—

"It was only due to his hon. colleague (Mr. G. P. Smith) and himself to explain entirely the circumstances which had been alluded to, somewhat painful though they were. They were simply, that a member of his family, very much interested in his welfare and his health, ornaulted a medical man—the physician who usually attended his family—as to his health. The physician advised that his health required a rest. The member of his family to whom he had referred asked the physician to call upon the Attorney-General, who was his friend in the Ministry, and who was also an intimate friend in the Ministry, and who was also an intimate friend of his family, and tell him of the advice he had tendered. The physician did so, though most reluctantly, and mentioned to his (Mr. Grant's) hon. friend and colleague, the Attorney-General, the advice that he had given; and there was an end of if. That advice, however excellent it might be, the Attorney-General could not for a moment set upon, and there the whole matter ended. It was a private affair, and never ought to have come into the House. (Hear.) He could not understand the feelings of any man who would make a mere private affair of that kind public. He would freely confess that can some occasions, no doubt, he had been given to convivial habits, but he had no hesitation in stating that he was not aware that on any occasion those habits had at all incepacitated him in the slightest degree for the discharge of his duty."

During the recent political struggle the Ministry have been charged (unjustly as it would appear) with pressing into their service not only the member for Ballarat, Mr. Jones, but also two other active agents of the Orangemen. It was said that these men were openly tampering with members in the lobbies, and a late Ministerial whip asserted that the head of the Melbourne Lodge had been often closseted with the Chief Secretary, but the manne

rian institutions, both Catholic and Protestant, in an unsectarian country, and they are in spirit and object entirely opposed to the sentiment of

this community.

The funeral of the late Mr. Fawkner was on of the largest ever seen hers. The procession of carriages was estimated to extend to nearly two miles in length, and included almost all our eading citizens and public bodies. On Sunday gregational churches (to which denominatio Mr. Fawkner belonged), and in some of the Episcopal churches appropriate allusions to the event were made. Resolutions of condolence have been passed by some of our public bodies, and sent to Mrs. Fawkner.

The conductors of The Age have often done

The canductors of The Age have often done good service to the public by denouncing moral nuisances, and they have just placed this community under an additional obligation by shutting up one of those filthy and demoralising exhibitions of wax models which are intended chiefly to administer to the private practice of medical men who are shunned by the rest of the profession by reach of their trading on the profession, by reason of their trading on the credulity of simple-minded victims of vice and mprudence. Lest an attempt should be made imprudence. Lest an attempt should be made to transfer this concern to Sydney, your readers should know what has happened here in regard to it. The proprietor of the "Anthropological Museum," a Dr. Jordan, commenced a criminal prosecution against Mr. Syme, the proprietor of The Age, for a libel in that, his journal, had contained articles defamatory of the complainant as proprietor of that establishment. The City Bench was eccupied during two days in the hearing of the charge, but the admissions of the plaintiff's witnesses, but the admissions of the plaintiff's witnesses, and notably of himself as to the character of the models, the gross misrepresentations, and falsehoods contained in the hand-bills and books given away at the Museum as to the pretended qualifications of the practitioner in question, were quite enough to satisfy the magistrates, without the defendant putting a single witness into the box, and the case was summarily dismissed. If the witnesses for the defence had been heard they would have borne strong testimeny to the injury to public morals which such an establishment occasioned. The Age having thus far succeeded in its object, called on the police authorities to suppress the nuisance at once, and the proprietor seems to have taken the hint, for the doors have since been closed, and the public informed that the exhibition is discontinued.

xhibition is discontinued.

One of our most interesting public institu-One of our most interesting public institu-tions is the Ragged School Society, which held its annual meeting on Monday evening, under the presidency of the Chief Justice. These schools owe their commencement to the efforts of a philanthropic lady now deceased, who established the first of them about ten years established the first of them about ten years ago. There are now twelve separate schools in existence, each under the supervision of a committee of ladies. They have been opened in the poorest and most populous districts of Melbourne and the suburbs, and the aggregate daily average of attendance is 550, while there are altogether on the rolls a total of 864 destitute children. The ladies have managed to raise for the schools and for building purposes about £1500 during the past year. The amount expended in and incidental to the training of the children has been about amount expended in and incidental to the training of the children has been about £1100, the average cost per head per annum (taking the number on the rolls) being only 26s. 43d. It is an evidence of the prudent management of the schools that of the whole twelve there was only one which did not begin the new financial year with a balance in its favour. An inealculable amount of good is effected, and evil averted by the ingathering of all these destitute little creatures from our highways and byeways; but that is not all. The ladies of the committees and the home missionaries follow these unkempt children to their homes, and thus whole families are brought under their influence, and in some cases whole neighbourhoods are improved by it. Another neighbourhoods are improved by it. Another excellent feature of the society is that it furnishes a common platform on which all the Protestant denominations can meet and work together in harmony, which, unhappily, is more than can be said of the educational organisa-

tions which are assisted by the State grants.

Notwithstanding the rains which have fallen along our seaboard during the past fortnight, the country in the interior is in a fearful state from want of rain. The gloomiest apprehensions are felt on account of it, as may be judged from the following extracts from country correspondence:

dence:—
"I regret, says one, to have to report the still unfavourable state of this part of the sountry. There was a
slight shower on the 7th instant, but the weather has since
been becoming warmer till the hast is now positively intense. There will soon scarcely be a drop of waker to be
had for miles and miles; and the grass is rapidly wasting
off, being too tender to stand such weather as we have had
for many weeks. These drawbacks tell terribly against the
working classes, as well as the stock-owners, as sheepwashing has becessarily been dispensed with, and I never
runches to have seen so many swagmen about. The hay
paddocks have turned almost white. I fear that many ef
the selectors in the plains, any distance from the ranges,
will also be at considerable less. Then the unfortunate
builtock-drivers will be unable to earry what wool there is
fer want of water and feed."

Another gentleman, writing from another part

fer want of water and feed."

Another gentleman, writing from another part of the country, (the Avoca district) says:—

"I can scarcely describe the present aspect of the country but as most deplorable. In our neighbourhood—I mean the Lower Avoca—our runs will, if me rain comes this month, have to be abandoned. Really, there is not a mouthful to grasp at, except scrub or bushas. All the cry of drought in former seasons was uncalled for compared with this spring time, which is more like autumn weather, the green coming into ear, the sun scorching, and not even the crystal and the crys

Co. 1869.

The prescript business having been rather evendent in the proposition business having been rather evendent in Vectors, and the disassed since saith having been recorded to the proposition business having been rather evendent with the proposition business and the business and the business and the business and believes the security of the business and the business and business and the business and business and the business and business are business. The interest is not connected with mining interest in Victoria have gone to Tasmania for the purpose of taking that the business and the propose of taking that the business and the propose of taking that the business are the company which is in course of formation embraces names in Melbourne, Bellarat, Geslong, and Launceston. If such enterprises as these were always taken up with the legitimate purpose of developing the resources of the colonies, their promoters would be greatly benefiting the Btate; but, unfortunately, most of them originates with brokers, whose sole object is trading in the shares and most of the persons who aid in starting the companies are induced to do so on the propose of (always and the propose of the colonies, their promoters would be greatly benefiting the Btate; but, unfortunately, most of them originates with brokers, whose sole object is trading in the shares of the persons who aid in starting the companies are induced to do so on the propose of (always and the propose of the persons who aid in starting the companies are induced to do so on the propose of (always and the propose of the persons who aid in starting the companies are induced to do so on the propose of (always and propose) and the propose of the persons who aid in starting the companies are induced to do so on the propose of (always and propose). The interest is the propose of the persons who aid in starting the companies of propose of the persons who aid in starting the companies of the persons who aid in starting the companies of the persons who aid in the propos

regains his liberty it is probable that he will have too vivid a recollection of yesterday's experience to indulge again in offences for ich the cat will constitute a part of the

punishment.

The velocipede mania has attained to suffi-cient proportions to necessitate civic legislation, and our City Council has, accordingly, passed a by-law for compelling all riders of these hobbies to adhere to the rules of the road applicable to carriages in general, and, moreover, to carry a light in front after dark. Some of the riders have been fined for riding on the footpaths, but as a rule they keep to the road, and there both in the city and suburbs they are numerous after business hours.

# THE VICTORIAN PRESS ON THE MINIS-TERIAL CRISIS,

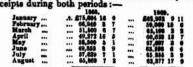
The Argus says:—The M'Culloch Ministry has, in Mr. Higinbotham's view, died the death of the righteous. The hon, and learned member for Brighton "cannot wish for his friend the Chief Secretary a more honourable ending to his long and illustrious career." It was, indeed, entirely in keeping with his previous history that Mr. M'Culloch is not not aloud have been the "quarter" of a Verent in the control of the control is to separate a being, a vote of no confidence in the Ministry. Mr. M'Culloch vaunted that, although he might have lost the confidence of the Country. The meaning of this boast is obvious. We are to be threatmed with a guesral election. The whole business of the country is to be sopped. The fruits, such as they are, do the country in to be sopped. The fruit, such as they are, do the country in the second of the country of the country, "It is a far cry to Luchawe." As to the merits of the debate, we cannot very warmly commend either Mr. Byrne's attack or Mr. M'Culloch and the second of the country in the second of the country i

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

THE Customs revenue received to-day was 

The Customs revenue received at this port during the month ending 31st ultimo was as follows:—Brandy, £9633 8s. 7d.; gin, £3551 follows:—Brandy, £9633 8s. 7d.; gin, £3551 16s. 5d.; liqueurs, cordials, or strong waters, £986 6s. 10d.; whisky, £961 3s. 3d.; rum, £11,865 8s. 9d.; perfumed spirits, £182 0s. 8d.; all other spirits, £485; wine, £1826 14s. 11d.; ale, porter, and beer (in wood), £1011 10s.; ditto ditto ditto (in bottle), £923 1s. 6d.; tobacco and snuff, £4648 7s. 6d.; ditto, unmantotacco and sunt, 2 to 7 3. 5d.; atto, unmanufactured, £1112 2s.; cigars, £514 2s. 6d.; tea, £1985 18s. 8d.; coffee and chicory, £471 2s. 8d.; sugar, refined £105 19s. 5d., unrefined £3643 4s. 4d.; dried fruits, £422 13s. 10d.; heps, £435 0s. 6d.; malt, £12 19s.; rice, £322 3s. 2d.; gold, £291 10s. 6d.; opium, £56 10s.; bonding warehouse duty, £142 15s.; pilotage, £609 7s.; dues, £38; ad valorem, £17,028 10s. 9d.—total, £62,377 17s. 9d. making an aggregate for the past eight months of this year of £503,659 12s., against £470,269 10s. 8d. As compared with August, 1868, there has been a decrease in last month's receipts of nearly £3500. The deficit appears to be spread over nearly all the articles covering the head of "dutiable." The largest decrease is in tea—about £2000; unrefined sugar, £1600; and wine, £1467.

The following table exhibits the monthly receipts during both parieds:—



The markets closed inacti £508,669 13 0 were firm at yesterday's quotations, but without any active demand. Feeding grains are inquired for; maize was quoted at 4s, 4d. for parcels. Oats have become so scarce in Tammania that the principal oatmeal manufacturer in that colony telegraphed to-day to his Sydney agents to rai se their price £5 per ton.

We have Lyttelton papers to the 1st instant. The Times of that date states:—

The Times of that date states:

The mouth now closed has been, on the whole, extremely quiet.

During the first week, a fair average winter trade was transacted, but latterly business has been particularly dull. Very little country trade has been done, as the farmers were burg title country trade has been done, as the farmers were burg of new land is already broke good authority, that a large arms of new land is already broke good authority, that a large arms of new land is already broke and the state of the capport. We have a heavy aurplus of breadstaff for export. We have had no direct imported during the month, but the Annie Scott, from London, in overdue. Stocks are in good supply, as the market is being constantly supplemented by abjancents from Melbourne, and at prices that our direct importere cannot compete with. Breadstuffs have been steady, if we veroup an advance on barley. A slight rise took place in the state of th

The Wonga Wonga (e-), brings Melbourne papers to the 16th. We quote the following from Thursday's Argus;—

papers to the 16th. We quote the following from Thursday's Argus;—

In the import markets business generally shows little signs of improvement, and we can, in consequence, refer to socking of importance which has transpired in the way of sales. The monotony, so characteristic of late times, has, however, been relieved to-day by an unusual degree of excitement in flour and grain; a brink demand has been maintained for flots; and to get anything like paresis, beyond here the same than the same shows a still further advances: In the transpire of the contract of the flots of the contract of the flots and exceeds the same time of Vistorian, at \$15 to 64. As the day progressed, purposes we closed for at a like figure. Some of the town millers now sak £15. Fort ManDonnall wheat was cleared off in the forences, at 7: \$4; statesquently come 760 begs Adelaide and Fort ManDonnall wheat was cleared off in the forences. At 7: \$4; statesquently come 760 begs Adelaide and Fort ManDonnall wheat was cleared off in the forences. At 7: \$4; statesquently come 760 begs Adelaide and Fort ManDonnall wheat was cleared of in the forences. At 7: \$4; statesquently come 760 begs Adelaide and Fort ManDonnall wheat was cleared of a flot of the same flots of a state of the same flots of the same same same with a very brisk inquiry; a considerable parcel was placed by austion at the course of the day some 3000 bars found buyers in large lines at be. Segara flars firm, but do not struct particular notics. The balance of the Frances Healty's surpe was offered by auction in the certy part of the day come is a same same same with a very brisk inquiry; a considerable parcel was price of the day come 3000 bars found buyers in large lines at be. Segara flars firm, but do not struct pa

(From the Sydney Mail, September 18.)

In consequence of the difficulty which attends the execution of the proposal to give a bond to the Corporation of the nature required. it is the determination of the Agricultura Society to proceed at once to incorporation, and then to deal with the civic authorities under then to deal with the civic authorities under seal. This involves some delay; but the prize schedule may be proceeded with in the mean time, and a good deal done that is now in abeyance till the building is determined upon. There may be some disturbing influences to interfere with this prospect, but we do not anticipate any. The Corporation state that they will be willing to commence to build whenever the Society is incorporated, having first received the undertaking that is required, and all that will remain for discussion is the terms of the contract. The Corporation is the terms of the contract. The Corporation seems to have settled down upon a chance and quite informal speech of one of the officers of the Seciety, and acts as though the the Seciety, and acts as though the Seciety were committed to the payment of £1000 a year for two months' occupancy of the building during the year, over any period that may be named. But this is any period that may be named. But this is scarcely so. When £1000 reat was mentioned there was no idea of so large a sum being demanded for so long a time. It was said that for such a building as the Society required it could afford to pay £1000 a year; but why should the Corporation demand more than a should the Corporation demand more than a market rate of interest from an association that is working for the public good? Some risk might attach to the operation for the first year or so, and the Society is willing to cover this by a handsome offer; but if they are to be bound for ten years, the sum appears to be excribitant, and it would be more southly to fall head to make the sum appears to be excribitant, and it would be quitable to fall back upon the navm of 6 or 7 per cent. on the outlay for the period

The laurels won by Mr. Walter Lamb at the last Exhibition have produced their effect. Success has kindled his enthusiasm, and Success has kindled his enthusiasm, and he now goes fairly in to show what a mean unlearned in pedigrees and in horned stock can do against those who have made such matters a life-long profession. It must be admitted that his laurels were not from leaves of his own growing; that he won with cattle bred by others, and advantaged himself by the skill of others. The wit, however, is his that led him to select those well tooled is his that led him to select those well tooled and sound blocks for his foundation. He might have selected with far less judgment he might have expended with far less spirit than he has done; and then, of course, he than he has done; and then, of course, he would have failed in producing so immediate an impression. We have generally observed that a man who has a correct eye for beauty and proportion in animals of one description, has a natural perception of beauty and quality in all. A good judge of a horse readily applies his principle of judgment to cattle. Bearing in mind Mr. Lamb's love of a fine horse, therefore, it is not surprising that he should quickly learn to not surprising that he should quickly learn to perceive the distinguishing marks of aristocracy in horned stock, and acquire a discrimi-nating eye for their peculiar excellences.

Having now been lavish of his means in the acquirement of some leading strains of blood, it remains to be seen in what manner he will work his material. Judging from what is open to inspection at Greystanes—and no one throws his mode of operation more open to visitors than Mr. Lamb—the advantages actived the manufactured of the second of quired by purchase will be improved by skill. Imperial Purple and the dames of his herd will produce many of the stars of future shows, as may be seen from the precocious forms of the calves that now dot the pasture lands and fill

For success in this venture Mr. Lamb appears For success in this venture Mr. Lamb appears to depend on three things; (1), pure stock; (2), abundance of good food and systematic feeding; (3), personal supervision. The stock obtained by him are mellowing under his system. Imperial Purple, for instance, has gained six inches in girth since he landed, and the Booth cows are rounding out, and showing how liberal diet tells both on temper and form. Concerning the contribution of feeding Mr. Lamb institutions in the contribution of feeding Mr. Lamb institutions in the contribution of feeding Mr. Lamb institutions in the contribution of feeding Mr. Lamb institution in the contribution of feeding Mr. Lamb institution in the contribution of feeding Mr. Lamb institution in the contribution of feedings of feeding Mr. Lamb institution in the contribution of feedings of the contribution of th So long as a calf will drink milk there is an abundance for it, and besides this plenty of grass, and a nourishing mixture of good hay, chaff, sorghum, bestroot, bran, treacle, &c. There is no stint. The mill has always grist to grind. If ever an animal is left to shift for it-That should be a margin never departed from.

Fed with a liberal hand up to that age it will have acquired stamina sufficient to bear a pinch; but it is probable that it will never recover from the effects of hard usage should such occur at an earlier age. The breeders of this colony have flagrantly violated this principle of good breeding, and in consequence have dwarfed and weakened the physical qualities of their herds. They have seldom provided any fallback for breeding stock in bad times, the cattle have been allowed to suffer beyond the point of recovery, and effects have been produced that are visible in the progeny. At Greystanes it is the design to provide amply for every possible demand in the way of food. Roots, corn, hay, bran, oilcake are all at command, to say nothing of improved grass pastures, and a fine supply of pure water. The prizes at the Exhibition are to be won by feeding as well as by breeding—not the foreing for a few months before the Show, but the skilful nutrition of the animal from birth. Mr. Lamb will give a wrinkle to many on this point, novice as he is, and in competition will run many an older breeder hard, by the attention he is prepared to give to this branch of his new pursuit.

A good deal of space is afforded this week to the consideration of BEETROOT CULTURE, or rather beet root sugar manufacture. This is in consequence of the success attained by Mr. Clements in producing sugar. Mr. Staiger's description of the operation is valuable, backed up as it is by the full details of cost. It is not sufficient that we should be assured that sugar sufficient that we should be assured that sugar may be produced from beet grown here: that fact was pretty well determined before, but whether it will pay to grow beet fer sugar in some parts of this colony. Mr. Clements' experiments go to prove that there are places closed by climate to the case, but open to the beet, and that in these the beet may be introduced as a general violating took in the continuous continuous. duced as a suger-yielding root in alternation with cereal crops, thus giving the materials for a system of rotation. It is a pity that Mr. Clements is not in a position to earry his experiments further. Having done earry his experiments further. Having done so much, it is scarcely to be supposed that the wealthy men of the district will let fall to the ground what, if carried to a successful issue, will very much increase the value of their property. The difficulty is just this: The bestroot sugar machinery is expensive, and an outlay for the experiment is beyond the means of one person, and it is hard to acquire the co-operation of many. There are certain rivis in the cultivation of beetroot. Pure seed is rare, the colonies being generally put off with anything, and when it is induced to germinate

the germ and young plant are apt to be struck down by sudden heat during the first three or four weeks. After that the crop is secured. We have some reason to think that the goats

hair received last week from Mr. Dunn, under the hair received last week from Mr. Dunn, under the description of Cashmere goat hair, is the hair of the Angora goat. The entire description afforded by Mr. Dunn's Californian correspondent agrees with the features of the Angora goat, and not at all with what we know of the Cashmere. For instance, the amount of long silky hair bears a rather small proportion to the short coarse hair which grows underneath it. There would not be more than from ½ lb. to 1 lb. of the finer sort, and the rest would be worthless. It is not impossible, however, that in removing the Cashmere from the climate against which this coarse under hair is produced as a protec-tion, the proportion of the long silky fleece may be increased.

In referring to the Angora, we are glad to be able to state that the Agricultural Society has successfully negotiated with the Government on behalf of Mr. Black, for the use of an unoccupied ran situated on the tableland west of Breeza, a saltsituated on the tableland west of Breeza, a salt-bush district of the Liverpool Plains. This run is to be handed over for goat feed, and Mr. Black having now about 1000 of these animals in the neighbourhood of Muswellbrook, he will soon obtain a large increase. The shearing commences in a few days. The hair or wool has been forwarded to England, and the price there realised by it has been 3s. per pound, from three to four pounds being the average weight of fleece. Mr. Black is full of hope about the success of his venture, and will when about the success of his venture, and will when the shearing is concluded afford us early particulars about the clip.

The SUGAR CANE is making way in Queens-land. Both great and small cultivators are extending their operations, and making scien-tific observations concerning the habits and properties of the varieties of cane. An opinion is gradually growing up concerning the value of the crop, and much more confidence is felt. The growers are getting to be content with a price for the cane that amply remunerates them, with out looking too narrowly into the gains of manu-facturers. This is wise, and a species of wisdom men on the Macleay and other northern rivers of the colony, who have stood much in their own light, would do well to follow. The Courier gives a very good account of another Java cane, the Djæng-jæng, particulars of which will be given next week. We close with the particulars concerning the Floating Sugar Mill, matter of great interest we know to very many

will be given hext week. We close with the particulars concerning the Floating Sugar Mill, a matter of great interest we know to very many of our readers:—

"The 'Walrus,' the ploneer of this description of mill, is for the present located at Redland Bay Plantation, where she is doing good work. She makes capital estear (seven samples of which are new upon our table), and as much of it as it seems possible to got out of the canecriantly as much as by any process we have yet seen. The capabilities of the Walrus are about one ton of super per day—a long day though. With more steam power, very little extra labour would give two tone per day. But as the shoreholders are satisfied with the performances of their mill, it is not for us to suggest improvements. The mothod of bolling is that known as the steam process, which is coming into high favour, and is already adopted upon the Cleveland. Moraytidd, and upon the new plantation of Mr. Nicholson, at Stoney Creek. Instead of bolling over fire heat, the liquor is tempered, evaporated, and boiled in taches through which steam is carried in coils of pipes. The practicability of the scheme, as exemplified in the Walrus is a success beyond all question. The boat can be taken to any point where there exists a few feet of water. At Redland Bay she has been beached in the middle of the cane, which has to be carted but a short distance, and the megass and all refuse is pided up upon the shore—a most important consideration with those who wish to keep up the fertility of their land. When the megass, worked up with swamp muck, lime, or other ingredients, is ploughed into the soil, there is very fittle loss, and the ashasation of which we have in other countries would not be likely to fall upon the sugar lands of this country were they so treated from the countries would not be likely to fall upon the sugar lands of this country were they so treated from the countencement. We hope to see many mills of this type affect, for there in the beys, rivers, and creeke, where water has o

THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

THE subjoined letter from Mr. Robert Rainy appea

in the London Mail:—

"Recent discussions regarding Free Church fin mee have moved a good deal in the region of opinion. Some of your readers may wish to have the facts placed before them, and to be enabled to form their own judgment unembarrassed by commentary. Probably these facts would have been forwarded to you sconer, and by some other hand, but that after our Assembly a general scatter is wont to occur. The convener of our Sustentation Committee is believed to be cruising off the coast of Norway, other authori iss are equally uttainable, and this must be the excuse for my addressing you in their room.

"The sanctioned charges in the Free Church—that

"The sanctioned charges in the Free Church—that t, those for which an ordained ministry is provided is, those for which an ordained ministry is provided as distinguished from mere mission stations—number about 877. They are distinguished, for financial purposes, into two classes, which are related to the Sustentation Fund in two distinct ways. First, we have those 'charges on the platform of the equal dividend, which number 798, and, secondly, those called 'charges beyond the platform,' which number 78.

charges beyond the platform, which number 79.

"Charges belonging to the former class have an equal right to benefit from the Sustentiation Fund, although their contributions to it vary in amount from a few pounds up to £3400 per congregation. Each such charge draws for its minister an equal stipend from the fund, up to £150 a year. At present the fund is able to afford that amount to all, and a surplus remains. That surplus (distributed on a principle of rewarding congregational effort) affords payments of £5 and £10, in addition to the £150, to those congregations which have made the effort required to entitle them to share,—viz., to 517 congregations out of the 798. As far as the £150 is concerned, on an are more independent than Free Church ministers. They receive the payment as a matter of right, uncontrolled either by their own congregations or by central committees.

"In addition to the sum from the Sustentation

trolled either by their own congregations as committees.

"In addition to the sum from the Sustentation Fund, congregations are encouraged to pay an additional stipend to their ministers where they are able to do so. We call this additional stipend 'supplement.' In 186 of the charges above described no 'supplement.' In 186 of the charges above described no 'supplement' remaining 612 the 'supplement' varied from triding sums up to \$2500 a year. Almost all ministers in the country, and a good many of those in towns, have manses besides.

and a good many of those in towns, have manes besides.

"The second class of charges, called 'charges beyond the platform of the equal dividend,' may be considered 'as the probationary' class. Extension and mission charges, added to the Church from year to year, fall into this class in the first instance. Before admitting them to the rights of congregations' on the platform,' it is thought reasonable to test their vitality and prospect of usefulness, and to train their members to discharge aright their duty to the Church and the common fund. They number at present 79. One-half of them are under five years old; all, with two exceptions, are under ten years old. The ministers, also, are, for the most part, young men. These charges receive from the Sustentation Fund what they pay in, and, in addition, certain grants in add from mission funds distinct from the sustentation fund. The expectation held out to them is that,"on making proof of vigour and efficiency, they will be transferred to the first class—i e, to the position of charges 'on the platform.' Every years the probationary class is reduced at one end by transference to the 'platform,' and increased at the other by the birth of new charges.

"I have said that there are 79 charges now in this class; last year there were 82. In the case of seven

of these the ministers received stipends amounting to less than 180 a year, but in five out of the seven the stipend was only for a part of the year, or was otherwise exceptionally reduced. Seven more received stipends exceeding £80 and less than £100. It may be interred, therefore, that some congregations in this clars are failures in a financial point of view, and that they may not have turned out sufficiently efficient to justify as yet their transference to the 'platform' on grounds other than financial. The Church may have been over sanguine in planting charges, or other causes may have bindered success. The ministers of the other congregations in this class (in number 68) received last year stipends from all sources varying in amount from £100 up to as high as £500.

#1 spare your readers details as to our way of transferring charges from one class to another, and similar points of organisation. I ferbear also all comment. Let me only say that it is a very strong and prevailing feeling in the Free Church that we have more to do in this matter, and must do it. At the same time we feel it our duty to be thankful for having been enabled to reach the point now described, considering, especially, the powerty of the districts in which many of our charges exist."

having been enabled to reach the point now described, considering, especially, the poverty of the districts in which many of our charges exis."

PRILADELPHIA INSTITUTE FOR COLOUREN YOUTH.—We visited this school, in Shippen-street, and for two days witnessed its annual commencement exercises. We saw there abundant evidence—1. That under the management and instruction of coloured teachers, male and female, there is in Philadelphis a school for the education of girls and boys in the Latin and Greek classics, mathematics, history, geography, and composition, which is fully equal to the best of the endowed academies of Massachusetts and New Hampshire. This is saying a great deal, but we will stand by it. 2. We saw that under the development of this culture, favoured by the strong as cial position which the coloured population in Philadelphis have atrained in that freest of our great cities, there were one hundred and eighty-one boys and girls of African descent, as intelligent, as self-respectful, as well-mannered, as well dressed, and as promising as the same number of school children in any of the best schools in New England. To be more specific—we saw a large school of coloured pupils who in no respect save colour and features differed from the best educated and most carefully trained white boys and girls of the same age in the best academics of the Northern States. In all respects they were fully their equals. 3. We saw coloured children of both sexes between the ages of twelve and ninetees, rigidly examined in Xenophon's Anabasis and the Greek Testament, in Virgil's Ened, Cicero's orations and Horace's songs, in plane and spherical trigonometry. Legendre's geometry, algebras, mental spithmetic, English analysis, history, and geography, and saw that they understood and knew what they recited—that their answers to questions were not exercises of memory—that they decided the ordinary received from coloured instructors the education which our best schools give white children preparatory to entering college. 4. We h

THE PASSOVER IN JERUSALEM.— By the kindly clices of a friend—a Christian Israelite—we gained admission to the houses of several Hebrer families on the night of the Passover. The same general order admission to the houses of several receive namines on the night of the Passover. The same general order of things was observed in them all. A long table was stranged for the sacred meal in the centre of the chief room of the house, and both chamber and table were adorned according to the wealth and taste of the occupier. In the centre of the table was a basket containing unleavened bread. Dishes containing hard-boiled eggs and salads were acattered about, the salads representing the bitter herbs of old; and wine from the vineyards of Bethlehem, sweetened with raisins, was plentifully supplied. At sunset the envire family, old and young, gathered round the frugal board, the men at one end and the women at the other, while the children occupied places between. In front of the male members of the family was set a platter containing a piece of roast lamb, usually a culet from the loin. Before the speate commenced the narrative of the exodus was read in, Hebrew by one of the younger sons, and the patsasch of the group now and then interrupted the reader by throwing in some explanation of the text, or answering questions which were proposed. The narrative concluded, the head of the family led the devotions of the evening by reading some liturgical prayers. Then the feast commenced, at which only the males partook of the paschal lamb, while the women contented themselves with eggs and salad. At the conclusion of the repast the ancient Paslms of David were sung in their peculiar masal fashion, which occupation often advances far into the night. To us these Jews displayed courteepus hospitality, and pressed upon us their unleavened hered and very excellent wine, and when in parting from the interesting scene, we asked an aged patriarch whether he still anticipated the advent of the Mesnish, a ray of gladness lit up his furrowed face as he replied, "I am expecting his appearance every day." On the following Saturday—the Jewish Sabbath—we repaired at 7 o'clock in the morning to the chief was conditions. an aged patriarch whether he still anticipated the advent of the Messish, a ray of gladness lit up his furrowed face as he replied, "I am expecting his appearance every day." On the following Saturday—the Jewish Sabbath—we repaired at 7 o'clock in the morning to the chief synagogue of the Jews in Jerusalem. During the previous night hayry showers had fallen, the "latter rain" of Scripture. This had accumulated in the narrow street for want of dr.inage, until the huge pools of water and mire readered locomotion a thing of difficulty. The water had even invaded the floor of the sanctuary, and white we were looking about fer a resting-place within we were politely invited to take seast on the raised platform which occupied the centre of the building. From this conspicuous position we commanded the entire assembly. On the area some six or seven hundred persons were aquasting on benches, with their legs felded under them, the books of Moses or some Hebrew liturgy on their knees, their heads covered (for the symbol of obeisance in the East is the uncovering of the feet), and a thick veil over their faces, as a memorial of the veil worn by Moses when he descended from the Mount, and which reminded us of the language of the Apostic Paul, "that to this day when Moses is read the veil is upon their hearts." Behind thick lattice work, in a high pitched gallery, were to be dimly seen the female portion of the assembly; but what to us was specially interesting was the presence of a youth called up out of the assembly; but what to us was specially interesting was the presence of a youth called up out of the assembly; but what to us was specially interesting was the presence of a youth called up out of the assembly; but what to us was specially interesting was the presence of a youth called up out of the assembly; but what to us was specially interesting was the presence of a youth called up out of the assembly; but what to us was specially interesting was the presence of a youth called up out of the same of the synagogue. A

drawing-room. There the anxious suitor read the answer to his message, which was in these words, "With the author's compliments."

MacNish, in his able work on "The Philosophy of Druckenness," gives an account of the effects of different stimulants on the system. Dr. Paris, in his "Phermacologis," relates some curious facts relating to stimulants. Hobbes drank cold water when he was desirous of making a great intellectual effort. Newton smoked; Bonaparte took snuff; Pope, strong coffee; Byron, gin and water. Wedderburn, the first Lord Ashburton, always placed a blister on his cheat when he bad to make a great speech. The great Lord Erskine took large doses of opium. On the trial of Queen Caroline, Erskine, anxious to make a great speech, took an overdose of his favourite drug. The effect was striking; he dropped into the arms of Lord Stanhope, who sat next to him.—Medical Times and Gazette.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY ETG. EXPOSITION OF NOVELTIES SPRING 1869.

TROMPSON and GILES respectfully acquaint the LADIES of SYDNEY, VISITORS to the METRO-POLIS, and their numerous PATRONS, that they have completed the DECORATIONS and ALTERATIONS

THE NEW GOODS SPRING SEASON,

for the
SPRING SEASON,
Ex THYATIRA
Ex RIFLEMAN
Ex AGNES ROSE
Ex LAMASCUS
Ex LHRISTIANA THOMPSON,
are now on view, and embrace a CHOICE SELECTION
from the best productions of the ENGLISH and CONTINENTAL MARKETS.
DEPARTMENTS.
FOREIGN and BRITISH SILKS
MANTLES and SHAWLS
FANCY DEESSES
SCOTCH and MANCHESTER MUSLINS
LINENS and CALLOGES
TABLECLOTHS and NAPKINS
LINENS and COLTON SHEETINGS
HORECKSES' LONGCLOTHS, at LONDON
PRICES
FERNOH and COVENTRY RIBBONS
LACES ASSES FANCY DEPOLERED MUSLINS
FLOWERS and FEATHERS
MILLINERY
LADDES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING
HOSHERY and GHOLDER'S UNDERCLOTHING
HOSHERY and GHOLDER'S UNDERCLOTHING
HOSHERY AND GLOVERS

MILLINERY
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING
HOSIESY and GLOVES
PARACHUTES and SUNSHADES
TRIMMINGS and HABERDASHERY
LAUE and MUSLIN CURTAINS
FURNISHING GOODS
FURNISHING GOODS
FAMILY MOURNING
GENTLEMEN'S and BOYS' MERCERY of every
description

GENTLEMEN'S and BOIS MARGINE OF STORY
description
READY-MADE CLOTHING, OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
T. and G. take this opportunity of tendering their
thanks to their
NUMEROUS PATRONS
for the large share of support that has been accorded them,
and trust, by increased effort on their part, to receive and
merit a continuance of their FAVOURS.

DENISON HOUSE,

lat September, 1867.

Ist September, 1862.

C. R E N W I C K, 86, King-streat,
Dress materials at considerably reduced prices.
Plain, striped, and brocaded camlets, only 44d
Plain, striped, and brocaded camlets, only 54d
Large lot of striped circussians, only 74d; worth 164d
Printed alpaca, wide width, fast colours, from 154d
Printed string, guaranteed to wash, new and durable
Satteen dress material, in all the new colours
Black glace and gross grain, very durable, from 2a 11d
Japanese silks, 2s 114d; wide width ditto, 35s 6d dress.
Cheap coloured silks, for children's wear, only 2a 64d.

Japanese silks, 2s 11]d.; wide width ditto, 356 6d dross Chemp colourd silks, for children's wear, only 2s 6jd.

W. C. R. would draw special attention to a lot of Washing meuse-line delatines, neat pattern, and printed alpacas, excellent and durable wear, from 12jd.

NEW SPRING MATERIALS.

Satteen dress material, quite new, beautiful colours Params "fibre," quite cqual to China grasscloth Printed satine, wabes beautifully, very durable Citrassian histrs, in all new delicate ints
Plam colour dress material, in endless variety.

WHITE BRILLIANTS.

This durable and fashionable material, in a variety of patterns, highly recommended; wide widths from 12jd.

Printed French Cambrice, large and small patterns, printed to our order. Among these are some small patterns, suitable for infants' wear, 74d, 83d, 94d.

PRINTED PERCOLISS.

This material combines the durability of prints with the beautiful colours of real French muslin, and are guaranteed to wash, only 12jd.

Househeld drajery, of every description, very cheap White calice, 4jd; astout holland, 5jd; stout tick, 5jd Hoyle's prints, 4jd; all wool fisanel, really good, 12jd Blannets, 6s 11d pair; counterpasses and quilte, cheap Every requisite for family use remarkably low.

JOSEPHINE HID GLOVES.

2s 11d, equal to first choice, plain and stitched backs like thread gloves, new Buchesse Lace backs, from 12jd Silk umbrellas, 6s 11d, 7s 11d; parachutes, 1s 11d to 3s 11d Now opened, choice assortment of new trimmings, in astin ginps, all colours, 2d per yard, 2ld dozen.

Coloured and black silk fringes, new styles, from 7jd White cotton trimmings, mixed colours, from 3id dozen, in large and small sizes

The new enamelled hats, new drab, fancy straw New schapes and style in speckled straw Girls bats, 9jd; boys', 1s 11d; infante's, 12jd to 1s 11d.

V 1 C 7 R 1 A H O U S E.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT. TALLORING DEPARTMENT.

This day and during the week will be submitted in FIFTY COLOURINGS, a splendid assortment of West of England and Scotch Summer Tweeds, for FARMER AND COMPANY'S SUMMER SUITS, TO ORDER, AT 704, and worth an interaction of the proof companying

well worthy an inspection, as beyond compari-THE BEST VALUE OBTAINABLE Patterns, with self-measurement directions, pos lestion.
N.B. SEPARATE CUTTERS FOR EACH
GARMENT.
FARMER and COMPANY,
Merchant Tailors,
269, 271, 273, and 275, Utit-stre

MANTLE AND COSTUME DEPARTMENT. PARMER and COMPANY
will show THIS DAY their
SPRING NOVELTIES,
specially selected from the leading Continental
comprising the most approved
FRENCH SHAPES

in silk, lace, grenadine, and summer tentures. ELEGANT SILK JACKETS for YOUNG LADIES, two, two and a half, and three guineas LADIES JACKETS, richly trimmed satin, Maltese, and Chantilly lace
Prom two to ten guineas.

LACE JACKETS, MANTLES, and NOVELTIES, in

JACQUETTE LYONNAISE, a beautiful model, with FISCHUS, MARIE ANTOINETTES, &c. VICTORIA HOUSE, SPRING 1869.

MUST BE SOLD! MUST BE SOLD! The Greatest BARGAINS IN DRAPERY

BARGAINS IN DEAFFER a

in the colony.

HENRY BYLL,

is now selling the balance of Chiaholm and Co.'s stock at 604, George-street,

Brickfield-hill, near Bathurst-street.

H. B. would inform the public that he has just received large shipments of spring goods, which he will offer, together with the balance of Chiaholm and Co.'s stock, at prices that will defy competition.

HENRY BULL,

604, George-street.

O<sup>N</sup> SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, Saddlers' 40 inch serges Ditto collar checks Ditto extra quality kerseys. F. PERKS and CO.

TO ISLAND Buyers and the Trade.—Madapallam F. PERKS and CO.

D R E S S M A K I N C

DAVID JONES and COMPANY
desire to make known to Ladies in Sydney and throughout
the colony, that their
DERESMAKING DEFARTMENT
is now in FULL OPERATION. Complete success has
marked the progress of this new department from its commencement. Skilled and experienced Dressmakers are
imployed, and every attention given to the commands of
Ladies.

The scale of charges is extremely moderate. [ ]
The patronage of Ladies is solicited.

SPECIAL DRESS FABRICS

DAVID JONES and 60.

would particularly solicit a visit of inspection to this department. The novelty contained therein is unp-ralleled, and the beauty of fabric have never been approached in former reasons.

Special attention is directed to a large parcel of FRENCH PRINTED BELAINES, AT 9s 96 FULL DRESS, contrining several very neat and pretty designs. Having purchased these at a very low rate, they are embiled to submit them at the above EXTREMELY MODERATE PRICE.

PATTERNS forwards. POST FREE on application.

A RMY and NAVY HAIR-DYE, the saly perfect dye made, will not stain the skin; one application is sufficient—in five minutes you are made beautiful for ever. HOBSON and WHITING.

A MEBICAN Buggies and Harness of every description, sufficient—in five minutes you are made beautiful for ever. HOBSON and WHITING. PORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS, to open in front, or fasten behind, with and without stude. Palmerston cuffs, 7s 6d each, or 42s the half-dozen. HOBSON and WHITING, 3, Hunter-street.

ADIRS requiring Drapery Goods, for the apring, will find the most decided bargains at W. C. KELK'S Cheap Drapery Warchouse, opposite the Royal Hotel, ladies are respectfully invited.

M 188 HAYES' elegantly trimmed French Paper Models for SALE. King-street, near Pitt-street. THE PUBLIC will please observe that, in consequence of shipments of goods, bought for each, and direct from the manufacturers, we have this 28th day of June, made a RBUUCTION of 4s in the price hitherto charged for the very best West of England Tweed Trousers and Yest to order, and a proportionate reduction on all other goods through the stock.

J. TURNER, Market Cloth Hall and Practical Tailoring Establishment, 484, George-street. Note the number, 484.

Black Cloth Suits, to order, from £3

Black Cloth or Doe Trousers, from 16s, 17s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, and 26s. Tweed Suits, to measure, from £2 10s

Tweed Trousers, to measure, from £2 10s

Tweed Trousers, to measure, from 16s

Every garment well made, well shrank, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

guaranteed.

The LARGEST and most magnificent SFOCK of WOOLLENS in the COLONY to select from.

484, George-street is the cheapest Wholesale and Retail House for Woolens, either by the piece or yard.

23 Don't mintake the number—

484, George-street, opposite Fruit Markets.

WHOWES, Tailor, 88, King-street, Best materials, fit, and workmanably; lowest charges. W . HOWES'S Fashionable Black Cloth SUITS, made to order: £3 10s.

W. HOWES, Tailor.—The Gems of the Season TROUSERS and VEST to order, from 25s. W . HOWES'S Black Dress TROUSERS to order, 15e, 17s 6d, 20e, 22s 6d, 25e, 27s 6d, and 30e. W . HOWES'S Stylish TWEED SUITS to order; well shrunk; £2 10s. W. HOWES'S Elegant Black Cloth PAGET or WALKING COAT, to order, £2 2a.

PLEASE OBSERVE the ADDRESS, the large No. 88 over and under the awning. W. HOWES. CRICKETING SHOES, just landed, in all sizes CALLAGHAN and SON. CALLAGHAN and SON.

TO LADIES.—Just opened, white and bronze kid opera and evening Boots. CALLAGHAN and SON.

FANCY GOODS! FANCY GOODS!

In the Assigned Estate of M. M'MAHON, 82, King-street.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF! BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES. The Public are respectfully informed that the above premises will be OPENED, THIS DAY, Monday, 20th September. The entire stock has been re-marked at 45 per cent. off

The entire stock has been re-marked at ap per centered price.

Bargains in Brushware

Writing Deaks and Workboxes

Field and Opera Glasses

A splendid for of Vases and Lusires

Ladies' Card Cases

Portmanteans and Travelling Cases

Portmanteans and Travelling Cases

Portmany and Papier-mache Goods

Toys, Games, Purses

This stock, being only very recently purchased, constitutely of choice new goods.

The whole to be sold regardless of cost.

Dealers and hawkers are invited to inspect.

SAMUEL JAY (Auctioneer),

Manager for the Truste

BUILDING MATERIALS ETO.

ENGLISH CLOSET PANS, Traps, just landed City Cement Stores. G. E. CRANE, New Pitt-st. O. ANCHOR GALVANIZED IRON, 24 G., 9
and 10 feet, on SALE. G. E. Crane, New Pitt-st. OR SALE, 500 Cashs CEMENT. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

225,000 FOREST OAK SHINGLES, very Common and Waller, Betany Rd. SEASONED IRONBARK GIRDERS, in great variety
BEAUMONT and WALLER. 500,000 FEET Hardwood, Codar, Maryborough and Richmond Pine; Baltic; Deal, Oregon, &c.; Laths, Shingles, Posts and Rails, Palings, &c. BRAUMONT and WALLER, Botany Road. 900,000 FRET Oragon, Baltic, and Mary-berough flooring; Baltic deals, coder, colonial hardwood, shingles, doors, anahea, &c. MULLER and HARRISON, Albion Wharf, and Barker's Wharf.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE NEWTOWN-Bligh-terrace Estate, frontages to Campbell-street. PETERSHAM—near the station, 7s to 10s per foot
STARMORE ROAD—commanding views of Sydney and
Botany Bay, 30s feet deep; title, Torrens.

MARRICKVILLE -1 to 5 acres each; good soil; fine LAVENDER BAY, North Shore, near the new landing

stairs.

FETERSHAM—near the station I to 1 acre : fine sites
On liberal terms. GEORGE PILE, jun., 60, Margaret
street. TO MARKET-GARDENERS.—For SALE, at
Botany, 5 acres splendid LAND; black soil; terms
libersl. GEORGE PILE, jun., 60, Margaret-street.

HORTIGULTURE AND FARMING PLANTERS' PRIEND (Rev. E. Holland's variety), valuable sugar-producing plant, superfor cattle food.

ORGHUM and Impbee, and all other agricultural and garden SEEDS. Law, Souner, and Co., seetsmen.

U A N O. —

The undersigned are now landing a small shipment of 150 tons, which they are prepared to soil below current rates for immediate delivery to avoid atorage expenses and close the consignment. Sampling orders can be obtained at the office.

Counting-house, Pitt-street. BEILBY and SCOTT. STOCK AND STATIONS

STORE CATTLE FOR SALE 1000 head, of about equal sexes, from 2 to 6 years old.
Deliverable at Texas about 1st Desember next.
Apply to MOREHEAD and YOUNG, O'Connell-

FOR Private SALE, 6000 fint-class Store WETHERS, full fleeced and in excellent condition, now in the locality of Weigett. BRUNKER and SPARKE, Stock and Station Agents, East Maitland.

POR PRIVATE SALE, MOOGINGUILLA STATION, situate on the Upper Culgoa River, adjoining the well-known sestions of R. 4. Adams and R. Shuthorpe, Esqn., having a frontage of fifteen miles to the Upper Culgoa River, and also permanently watered by a creek and several lagoons, distant four or five miles from the river, with unlimited back country.

four or five miles from the river, with unlimited back country.

With the above station will be sold a herd of 2000 quiet well-bred mixed cattle, which will be mastered.

Also 20 head of broken-in stock horses.
The improvements consist of a four-roomed house and stockyards.
The whole of this run consists of fine open country, lightly timbered with myall and box, and fully espable of carrying 6000 head of eatite in any season.

Terms, easy.
Full particulars on applying to G. M. PITT, Post Office Chambers, George-street, Sydney.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

BUGGIES, Pagnel and Light Spring Carts and Vana, DOUGLASS, 312, Pitt-street, near Park-street. FOR SALB, a splendid Baggy HORSE, 5 years, bay, black points. Apply Marney, Woolloomooloo-st. FOR SALE, at POTTIE'S, 365, Castlereagh-street, an upstanding bay Carriage HORSE, and a stylich Hack. 1GHT Spring CART, strong little Horse, and plated Harness, £14. Fruit shop, Hyde Park-terrace. 1 O BE SOLD, a 'BUS, Three Horses, and Harness Price £36. Apply to Mr. GLADING, Charing Cross Hetel, Waverley. FOR SALE, a therwayb good draught GREY MARE.

G. Wella, Coal Merchant, &c., Market Wharf.

FOR SALE, first-class double-seated Buggy and light Waggon. LILLY, Coach Factory, Elizabeth street. POR SALE, a 4-wheeled VAN, HORSE, and HAR-NESS-a gift. No. 13, Margaret-place. SULTAN, handsome black gelding, 6 years old, 15 hands 3 inches high, perfectly doclle; first anddle, and harners horse, and a fine fencer; price \$25. GIBSON and CO., Fitt-street.

WELL-BRED Grey MARE; very stylish saddle, side-saddle, and buggy mare, £ 5. GIBSON. HORSE, 25 cwt. up Druiti-street, or sand trial; new Dray and Hurness, £20. GIBSON and CO.

H ORSES and VEHICLES bought and sold or lent for hire. GIBSON'S Repository, 282, Pitt-street.

THE undersigned is instructed to sell privately, the Blood Horse." ELMSDALE," imported by J. W. Dangar, Esq., in 1866, and in whose stud he has been since. Is madale is by Annandale, by Touchstone, out of Robecom by Lottery, out of Nuggest, by Melbourne, &c., &c.; thus combing the two great strains of Touchstone and Melbourne, and going back to "Old Alice," the gamest mura that ever tred the turf.

ver trod the turf.

GEORGE KISS. Pitt and Castlereagh streets. AUOTION SALES.

The unredeen broker, HERALI MONI

MR. H.
structi
Mart,
A quantity of
drawers,
couches,
glass, sto

b Balance of sold by rea lot of BOO make room TWO 1 FURNI GRANI

J. B. NOI The above.

B. NO forms, 278, Ge

F. B.—In constitute Sale will b

GEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.)
will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY.

Regular Sales—MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRI.

DAY; and at Camperdown any afternoon.

Rorses and vehicles on hire. EORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.)
is instructed to sell by auction, at the Bassar,
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A phaeton and barness, in good order.

GEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.)

Basany, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, TRIS DAY, at It
o'olock, The above.

CEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.)

has been favoured with instructions from—
Stuckey, Eq., to sell by auction, at the Banar, THIS

DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Bay gelding, 16 hands, good in saddle and harness, and
a capital goor.

CEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.)

has received instructions from Mr. Jefferies
to sell by suction, at the Bazzar, THIS DAY, at 11
o'clock,
"JOSEPHINE," a good back, and carries a lady.

CEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.)
has received instructions from Mr. Holden to sell by suction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at II o'clock,
"PASHA," a grey gelding, good hack, and very fast
"VANGUARD," bay ditto, ditto, carries a lady.

To Coach Builders, Coach Proprietors, and others EORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.)
has received instructions to sell by auction, at
the Barsar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
One second-hand brougham.

CEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co)
has been favoured with instructions to sel' by
auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Casticrough streets, THIS
DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A pair of chesnut geldings, 16 hands, a good match, run
well tegether, and can be highly recommended.

Phaeton and Harness, EORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.)
has received instructions to sell by auctiso, at
the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Without reservo.

Heavy Cart Colts. GEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.

has been favoured with instructions from ames Frazer, Esq., to sell by satcless, at the Camperdown sile Yards, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, the 21st, at 18 clock, I head of heavy cart celts.

16 head of heavy cart celts.

They are described as very good, in first-class condituded well worthy the attention of intending purchasers.

Fat Wethers. Fat Wethers. THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by

Meers. Dangar, Brothers to sell by auction, at his Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, the 20th instant, at half-past 9 clocks, 1350 very superior prime fat wetters. This is an saccedingly fine flock, and they have arrived under charge of the noted drover Malaino.

Fat Wethers. Fat Wethers, THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by
Thomas Rutledge. Esq., to sell by auction, at
his Hemebrah Yarda, THIS DAY, the 20th instant,
at half-past 9 o'clock,
1500 prime fat wethers, fattened on the famous Molongia
Plains, and arriving per train from Marulan.

A flock of sheep from the same run, sold this time lar ear, averaged 64 lbs., in this market, and those now a and are reported equally as good.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed a Mesers. Lackey and Roberts to sell by auction WEDNESDAY next, the 22nd instant, at the House Sale Yards, at helf-past 9 o'clock.

M. PITI has received instructions from M'Callum, Brothers, to sell by suctivities DAY, the 20th instant, at his Yards, Annuale, at 3 o'clock, 1000 prime fat wethers, in lots.

They are in charge of the noted drover, M'Kinney.

M. PITT has received instructions from

Stephen Scholey, Esq., to sell by auction

THIS DAY, the 20th instant, at his Yards, Annandale 100 prime fat builcoks, in lots.

SULLIVAN and TINDALE have receive instructions from James Edrop, Esq., jun., to by suction, TH18 DAY, 20th instant, at their Homebush Yards, at half-past 220 prime fat cattle, in lots. Butchers. Butchers. Butchers

M. R. W. FULLAGAR has received in atructions from T. J. Fisher, Eq., on behal of W. C. Wentworth, Eq., to sell, at his Yards, Wester Road, on TRURSDAY, the 23rd September, at It o'clost 1700 prime fat wethers, in lots to suit purchasers. THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock sharp. At the Auction Rooms, 254. Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's.

To Parties Furnishing, Medical Gentlemen, Dealers, and

MR. J. ISRAEL will sell by public auction,
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock sharp, at his
Rooms, 254, Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's,
A quantity of bousehold furniture and effects, consisting
of chasts of drawers, softs, couches, tables, chairs,
asfes, bedieted and bedding, weathstands, fenders,
plunge both, pictures, clocks, pior and toilet glasses,
kitchen dressers, kitchen utensla, &c. Also,
At 12 o'clock, a quantity of medical and other works.
Terms, cash.—No reserve. Substantial Household Furniture Grates, Stoves, Old Iron, &c.

A LEXANDER MUORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Labour Banear, Pitt-street, Sideboards, chiffonieres; loo, dining, and side tables horseheft sofas, couches, and chairs; coan-seasiend other chairs, carpets, fenders and ir ras, o'i printings, engravings, pier glasses, ornamens, iron and codar bolateads, mattreases, palliases, wash stands and sets, toilet glasses, chests of drawes wardrobes, stores, grates, &c.; also, a quintity o'old iron, large ovens, and superior force pump nearly new.

Terms, cash. Terms, cash.

M. R. S. PHILLIPS will sell by auctica, a the Central Loan Office Auction Royms, 67, King-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, Gold and eliver hunting lever watches, gold athers and chains, jewollery, plated ware, double and lagic be-rel guns, revolvers, saddles, clothing, and senders. MONDAY'S Rogular Sale.

MEADOWCROFT and CO. will sell, their Mart, Park and Castlereagh atreets THIS

i, at 11 o'cleck,
reat drawers, chiffunierea, loo and dining tables,
couches, sofas, chairs, bedateads, both iron and work
bedding, &c., glass and creakeryware, and kickes
requisities, and a quantity of useful furnitue,
withcut recerve.

At the Anction Mart, Pitt and Park streets. Established a Quarter of a Century. schold Furniture, Patent Safety, Timber, Lumber, &: MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been in-structed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at

a Mer.
A quantity of household furniture,—comprising chests of drawers, tables, chairs, bookesses, chiffonieres, sofas, couches, easy chairs, pier glasses, chima, crockery, glass, stoves, kitchen utossilla, &c.
Also,
Paint safety, timber, iumber, &c.
Torms, cash. THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

At the Commercial Exchange Auction Rooms 278, George-street. The Balance of Goods advertised on Saturday, and not sold by reason of the hallstorm, consisting of a large let of BOOKS, which must be cleared of this day to make room for the
TWO LIBRARIES advertised
FURNITUHE, and sundries
GRAND PIANO, by Stodart and Co., London.

NO RESERVE.

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from — ur, THIS

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Holden
AY, at 11

and Co.)

ert and Co.) actives from Camperdown a 21st, at 2

tructed by by suction, Y, the 20th

itructed by Il by auction, at the House

Rooms, 67

B. NORTH and CO. will sell by auction, st their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, The above.

Terms, prompt cash.
On WEDNESDAY at 11 o'clock At Balmain, Quar of Ann-street, by order of C. Gerber, Req., who is leaving for Germany. Household Furniture and effects.

B. NORTH and CO. have been favoured

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE OF TWO LIBRARIES OF BOOKS.

OF BOOKS.

Cysuels of 1000 VOLUMES, BOOKS of Standard Literature, and Old and Modern Divinity, seldom met all the control of the Rev. HUGH S, SEA BORN, Incumbant of St. John's Church, Gundaget, and another Gentiems, who is reluctantly compalled to dispose of all his valuable Ecota, compreting some of the fast and most recent WORKS on the Microscopy, Indecept, Mathematics, Astronomy, Chemistry, Volcanose, Mechanics, Logic, Rhebort, Travels, History, Trigstometry, Navigation, Botray, Physics, Music, Redial Works, &c., together with the Select and valuable collection of Old and Modern Divinity including the Commentaries of Scott, Bartlett, Zill, Matthew Henry, the works of Raiph Erskine in folio, Economic Erskine, Adam's Sermons, Greenhill on Ecotid, Burrows on Hosea, Jonkyn on Jude, Jay's work, and very many others.

This Library will be on view on Wednesday.

This Library will be on view on Wednesday, of preparation, and will be forwards on application.

B. NORTH has been instructed to sell

e, by suction, to the highest bidder, at their

some 78, George-street, on SATURDAY and MONlat set, the 26th and 7th instant, at 11 o'clock.

Terms, cash.

N.B.—In consequence of the number of lots the Fursinus Sale will be postponed to the following Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd instent. 

In the Insolvent Estate of Mackiniay, Brothers. By order of R. H. Sempill, Esq., Official Assignee.

POTHERINGHAM, DARVALL, and CO.
have been favoured with instructions from B. Recopil, Esc., official assignes in the fanoivest entrol section of sections, Brothers, to sell by public auction, at the section of the china, Brothers, to sell by public auction, at the section of t

n WEDNESDAY, next, the 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock maps,
14 packages general merchandies, viz.,
C in diamond,
(4-1 case stationery, &c., 61144—1 case watches, clocks, &c., 61144—1 case watches, clocks, &c., 62.
62. ditto corpy books, &c., 62.
63. ditto traitimery, &c., 62.
64. ditto stationery, &c., 62.
65. ditto books, pens, 62.
65. ditto books, pens, 62.
65. ditto bits, chamots less stationery, &c., 62.
65. ditto books, pens, 62.
65. ditto battery, &c., 61144—1 ditto gratemit fase with the part of the patent fase watches, 62.
65. ditto battery, 62.
65. ditto battery, 62.
65. ditto hardery, 65. ditto harder of the part of

20-1 ditto books, pens.

187-1 ditto account books

2-1 ditto bits, chamois
leathers, dec.

2-1 ditto bits, chamois
leathers, dec.

187-1 ditto pipes

176-1 ditto addlery

2-2 bales paperhang
188-1 case saddlery

26-1 ditto tunware

186-1 ditto cultery, per
funsey, dec.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd instant. In the Insolvent Estate of Mackinlay, Brothers.

27 Barrels Currants 10 Hogebeads Marrian's Ale 1 Ship's Pinnace.

1 Ship's Pinnace.
To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Wine and Spirit Merchants
To Shipowners, and others.

COTHERINGHAM, DARVALL, and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the Oficial Assignee of the above estate, R. H. Semplil, Esq., os all y public auction, at the Macquaris-place Auction Roms, Macquaris-place, on WEDNESDAY next, the Machael and International Conference of the Conference of

New Schooner, MARY COSGROVE F. STUBBS and CO. have received in-structions to sell by auction, at the City on TUESDAY. September 21, at 11 o'clock, above splendid Hitle vessel, of 60 tons, as she new lies in Darling Harbour.

NEW TEAS, Balance of the Cargo ex Boy Bendizen, bing the Chops not landed in time for the sale last Tersday, and comprising the choicest numbers in the eargo.

For Positive Sale, on TUESDAY, September 21, Under instructions from Messrs. Daniell, King, and Co.

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, finished 21st, at 11 o'clock,
The blaine of the cargo of new congou teas ex Boy Bendinen, musters of which are now landed, and open for inspection of the trade.

In consequence of several muster packages no bring been landed in time for the last sale, the suctionsers the five serious means of affording the trade an opportunity for making selections from these really choice congrus.

Sewing Machines. R F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, Septimber 23, at 11 o'clock, 2 cases "Defiance" hand sewing machines.

Terms at sale, Preliminary Notice Groceries Oilmen's Stores Provisions, &c.

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TUESDAY,
Sept:mber 21st, at 11 o'clock,
340 packages oilmen's sieres and general groseries.
Particulars in morning's issue.
Terms at sale.

In Quarter-sacks. Ex Bayonneise, from San Francisco.

Under instructions from Mr Austen. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at the Grafton Wharf,

R F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by a suction, at Hill's Stores, Grafton Wharf, on WEDNRSDAY AFTERNOON, Sepamber 22ud, at 3 y'clock,
The damaged portion of the cargo of Californian flour,
now surveyed and stored
BX BAYONNAISE, Slightly damaged, 35 quarter-sacks, Golden Age, superfine flour

Very slightly damaged, 161 quarter-ancks, National Mills, ditte 815 ditto, Golden Age, ditto

Baga alightly broken, 70 quarter-sacks National Mills, ditto 6 quarter-sacks, Golden Age, ditto. Terms, cash. Bwbank's Patent Nails.

Under Instructions from the Consignous

R F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, September 23rd, at 11 o'clock,
100 kegs Hwank's patent nalls.
Terms at sale.

For Positive Sale, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, September 23rd.

F. STUBBS and CO. will self by auction,
at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, September
from the control of the control of

Kerosene Lamps Corkscrews. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by suction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY,
18 cases kerosene table lamps
2 ditto corkscrows. ows. Terms at sale.

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auc-e tien, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, Sep-er 23, at 11 o'clock, 14 cases Oak brand G. C. iron, 6, 7, and 8 foot. Terms at sale.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auctember 23rd, at 11 o'clock,
17 bakes 3-bushel corn sacks
5 ditto clothes lines.
Terms as sale.

Spanish Quickeilver. R F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auc-tion, at the Rosms, on THURSDAY, September 23rd, at 11 o'clock, 10 bottles Spaniels quickeilver. Terms at sale.

P. STUDDO and CO. will soll by auction at 11 o'clock, at 11 o'clock, 20 casks Nettlefold's screws 3 cases Hutton's sickies. Terms at sale.

Fintace's Celebrated Manufacture. A nice Assertment for Auction Saie, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are favoured with instructions to sell by suction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, 21st instant, A shipment of the above, now landing.

Terms at sale.

Just Landed, in prime condition, ox Baringa, Con-and Christiana Thompson.

Por Sale by Auction, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at 11 o'clock. To Boot and Shoe Buyers and others.

To Boot and Shoe Buyers and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are favoured with instructions to sell by suction, at their sele Booms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MOUROW, 125 packages of new goods, consisting of Ladies' cashmerce E. S., M.H., rivets Ditto ditto, S.R. news Ditto ditto, S.R. news Ditto ditto, S.R. news Ditto ditto, S.R. Ditto ditto, J. M. H. and J. M. H. Ditto Pench ditto, ditto Ditto ditto, M. H. and J. M. H. Ditto patent calf K. S., M. M., rivets Ditto ditto, S.R. Ditto patent calf K. S., M. M., rivets Ditto ditto, Gitto, rivets, clumps Ditto ditto, Gitto, rivets, clumps Ditto ditto, ditto, rivets, clumps Ditto ditto, ditto, rivets, clumps Ditto ditto, ditto, rivets, ditto, Ditto ditto, ditto, S.R. Ditto ditto, ditto, S.R. Ditto ditto, ditto, S.R. Ditto ditto roan, M. H., ditto Ditto ditto roan, M. H., ditto Ditto mennel E. S., M. H., rivets and sews Ditto French, cashmerc, E. F., shoes

seven
Ditto French cashmere, E.F., shoes
Ditto kid, ditto, ditto
Ditto patent basil slippers, S.R.
Genta Calf kid, K.S., patent calf toes, pegged
Ditto imitation balmorals, ditto
Youths' ditto, E.S., patent calf toes, sewn and pegged,
1 to 5.

Youths' ditto, E.S., patent calf toes, sewn and pagged,
1 to 5
Boys' grain lace clumps, M.H., 6 to 9
Pitto memel, E.S., T.P.H., and M.H., sewn, 1 and 2
Pitto memel, E.S., T.P.H., and M.H., sewn, 1 and 2
Ditto imitation, ditto, M. H., rivets, ditto
Girls' French cashmere, E.S., S.H., and M.H., rivet
and sewn, 3 to 13
Ditto kid, ditto, ditto ditto, ditte
Ditto coloured roan, ditto, S.K., 6 to 13
Ditto kid, ditte, T.H., rivets and sewn, ditte
Ditto memel, ditto, wells, ditte, ditto, ditto
Ditto patent cordovan, ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto patent cordovan, ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto intation kid, E.S., T.P.H., ditto, ditto
Ditto kid button, ditto, ditto, ditto
Ditto coloured French cashmere, S.H., and M.H., ditto
Ditto patent slippers, ditto

Ditto coleured French cashmere, S.H., 1
Ditto patent slippers, ditto
Children's memel balmorals, 3 to 5
Ditto coloured roan pollah, E.S., ditto
Ditto ditto, lace, ditto
Ditto ditto, lace, ditto
Ditto patent besil, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto datt, vandyke straps, ditto
Ditto ditto cash, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto bash, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto bash, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto bash, ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, E.S., pollah, ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, E.S., ditto, &c., &c.
Terms at sale,

Preliminary Notice. Important and Extensive Sale by Auction of Seasonable Drapery, Clothing, Dress Stuffs, &c., Now landing ex Centurion, Zemindar, and Baringa. On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, Commencing at 11 o'clock each day.

To Warehousemen, Storekeepers, Drapers, Clothiers, and CHAS. MOORE and CO. are favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-sirest, on the above-named days, Several consignments of the above-nametismed goods.

Particulars will be published in Wednesday's HERALD.

PEEK and FRERICHS are instructed to sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, George-street, on TUESDAY next, at 11 prompt, 6 coils steel wire rope, Terms at sale.

To Painters Ship Chandlers, and others. TUESDAY, 21st Saptember.

DEEK and FRERICHS have received inat the Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, George-street, or TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,

Dry calcurs, ditto
Dry calcurs, ditto
10 frames Ellis's patent brown felt,
Terms at sale. PAINTS.

DEEK and FRERICHS are instructed by
the importers to sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, George-street, on TURS-DAY next, at 11 prompt,
12 packages mixed paints.
Terms at sale

MONDAY, September 20, 1869. POWERFUL TELESCOPE, on Stand. (Terrestrial and Celestial.)

OHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS BAY, September 20, 1809, at 11 o'clock, One large and very powerful telescope. Terms, cash. MONDAY, September 20, 1869.

500 Volumes Books, By the best Authors. JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, September 20th, 1869, A small library, consisting of about 500 volumes books, by the best and most popular authors. Terms, cash.

To Timber Merchants, Contractors, Builders, and others. RED BALTIC DEALS. The only lot in the market. A shipment just landed, ex Barings.

For Sale, by Auction, at Moore's Wharf, Miller's Point. MONDAY AFTERNOON.

PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mesers. Parbury, Brethers, to sell by auction, at Moore's Wharf, Miller's Point, THIS DAY, 20th September, at 3 c clock,

e clock, Ex Baringa, 1304 pieces red Baltic deals, 9 x 3 No.—240 150 180 361 249 94 Longth — 24 23 21 20 18 17 feet. Terms at cale.

At the well-known Furniture Warehouse of Mosers. Raphael and Co., Castlereagh-street. On WEDNESDAY, September 22nd, at 11 o'clock. Important Clearance Sale by Auction (in consequence of a dissolution of partnership) of the whole of their magnificent stock of first-class Furniture, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Measurs. Rephasel and Co. to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Cestlereagh-street, on WEDNESDAY, September 22nd, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of their unrivalled stock of drawing, during, and bed room furniture, &c., &c., comprising. Elegant frawing, room suites, covered in brocatelle, satin brocatel, taberet, rep, and damask Diaing-room suites, covered in morocco, leather, and hair cloth.

Bedroom suites, covered in Prenot chints and crotoms

cuota Bedroom suits, covered in French chintz and crotomne Telescope dining tables, with telescopic screws Mahogany chairs, covered in morocco Resy chairs

Dipper wareons Carpets Library tables Bookesses

cornice
Handsome bedroom suits, in Huon pine, consisting of
wardrobs, chest drawers, washetand, toilet table
Towel horse, pedestal cupboard, commode, four chairs,

Catalogues in course of preparation. On WEDNESDAY, 22nd September.

At the Australian Auction Mart. Important Unreserved Sale. In the Assigned Estate of Messrs. J. Kohn and Co. To Earthenware Dealers, Ironmongers, Coach-builden

10 Tons HOOP IRON
23 Sets Buggy Furniture
30 Crates ASSORTED CROCKERY
10 ditto Cups and Sancers
15 Cases PLAID VESTAS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Warshouse, Pitr and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd September, at 11 o'clock, Crocker. EDR new-Crockery
Hoop iron
Burgy furniture
Plaid vestas.
Terms at sale.

Mauritius Sugars, Teas, Oilmen's Stores. Auction Sale, THURSDAY, 23rd September. To Merchants, Grocers, Shippers, Storekeepers, and others

PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by suction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 23rd September, at 11 o'clock, Parcels of Mauritius sugars, teas, groceries, and sundries. Terms at sale. Preliminary Notice.

On TUREDAY, 28th September, at 11 o'clock, AT GRANTHAM, POTTS'S POINT, the residence of the late Mrs. Dangar.

Highly Important and Attractive Unreserved Sale by
Auction of
VALUABLE AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD; FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
STERLING SILVER PLATE
Eikington, Mason, and Co.'s best Electro-plate
Eichly-cut Glass
Elegant hard-painted China
Broakfast and Dessert Services
Richly-gilt tronstone China Dinner Services
Rare Proof Engravings
VALUABLE OLD OIL PAINTINGS
Ditto Water Colours

olito Water Colours
farble Statuary
OLD AND VALUABLE CURIOSITIES

OLD AND VALUABLE CURIOSITIES
Elegant Nich-ascks
MASSIVE AND RICHLY-CARVED DININGBOOM FURNITURE
MAGNIFICENT OAK HALL FURNITURE
VERY ELEGANT AND COSTLY DRAWINGROOM FURNITURE
PATENT-ERPETITION ROSEWOOD GRAND
FIANOFORTE, BY BROADWOOD AND
SONS
BEDDROOM FURNITURE
CARRIAGES
SILVER-MOUNTED HARNESS
LARGE FIRE-PROOF IRON SAFE, &c., &c.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Collectors, Connoisseurs, Artists, Dealers, and others. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have

haddley, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the executors of the late Mrs. Dangar to sell by auction, at her late residence, Grantham, Pota's Point, on TUES-DAY, September 28th, at 11 o'clock, The whole of her valuable household furniture and effects.

Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be issued as specifily as possible.

Terms, cash.

On TUESDAY, 21st September.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street

Highly Attractive Sale by Auction of
A VERY CHOICE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION
OF OIL PAINTINGS,
consisting of
Landscapes, Marine Picces, Calinat Paintings, Animals,
&c., &c., &c.,
by

CLEMINSON BRIDGEMAN

Recently purchased at home by a well-known Connoisseut

PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by suction, at their Reoms, Pitt-street, next HERALD Office, on TUEBDAY, 21st September.

A very valuable collection of oil paintings, by eminent

The suctioneers would invite the inspection of intending purchasers to these paintings, which are now on view at their Rooms, as such an opportunity of sequiring really genuine works of art seldem occurs.

On WEDNESDAY, 22nd September At the Australian Auction Mart. Under instructions from Messrs. Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome.

Important Unreserved Auction Sale of PAINTS
CHAMOIS SKINS
TWINES, &c.
rickshire, Ellen Stuart, Remington, J. R. Worcester, Cathnya, Leiosster, and Jason.

To close accounts.

To Ironmongers, Painters, Shipchandlers, and others.

To close accounts.

To Ironmongers, Painters, Shipchandlers, and others.

PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Messrs.

Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome to sell by suction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNES-DAY, 22nd September, at 11 o'clock,

The following goods, without receive, to close accounts:

Ex Elles Strart,

PAINTS.

JEF in dismond over 8,

1-10-10 kegs best white lead

11 - 1 tierce, 20 kegs, venotism red paint

12 - 1 ditto, 20 ditto, patent factual coxide

13 - 1 ditto, 20 ditto, patent retaille exide

14 - 1 ditto, 20 ditto, patent retaille exide

15 - 1 ditto, 20 ditto, patent retaille exide

16 - 1 ditto, 20 ditto, patent retaille exide

17 - 1 cask, containing 12 kegs, each 28 lbs., white lead

24 ditto, each 14 lbs., ditto

12 - 1 ditto, containing 12 kegs, each 28 lbs., black point

24 kegs, each 14 lbs., ditto

6 ditto, each 23 lbs., black ditto
6 ditto, each 28 lbs., black of ditto, each 28 lbs., red ditto

6 ditto, each 28 lbs., patent dryers

13-14-2 casks, each 12 kegs, each 28 lbs., red ditto

6 ditto, each 28 lbs., patent dryers

13-14-2 casks, each 12 kegs, each 28 lbs., patent dryers

24 ditto, each 28 lbs., patent dryers

3-12-3 ditto credental blue (dry colours)

13-2-2 ditto ditto ditto (light)

3-4-6 ditto ditto ditto (light)

3-4-8 ditto chandels

3 ditto brange

41-43-3 ditto chandels

41-6-2 ditto ditto ditto (light)

3 ditto creange

44-5-2 ditto ditto ditto (light)

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.
Terms at sale.

SUSSEX-STREAT, HAYMARKET,
Noar Hay-street,
TWO DRICK-BUILT DWELLINGS, Nos. 395 and
397, SUSSEX-STREET, and TWO HOUSES at
the rear. RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-

the Rooma, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 24th September, at 11 o'slock,
All that piece of land, having a frontage of 36
FRET TO SUSSEX STRRET. With a depth of 96 feet, on which are the following presentee:—No. 385 and 397, SUSSEX.STREET,
TWO BRICK-BUILT DWELLINGS, on stone foundations, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, and cellar, with yard, &c., having seitmans from the street at the rest; also a BRICK-BUILT HOUSE and a WRATHERSDARD COTTAGE at the rest; also a BRICK-BUILT HOUSE and a WRATHERSDARD COTTAGE at the rest of the land, such containing 4 rooms.

This is a compact, well-bailt property, in a very populous locality, close to Hay-street and the Haymarket, Such a position will at all times secure tenants and ensure to the surchaser a FERMANEWT REMUNERATIVE CITY INVESTMENT.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

The ESTATE OF THE LATE

IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE B. M. ROBEY, ESQ.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from J. P. MACKENZIE,
Eq., OFFIGIAL ASSIGNEE, to sell by public suction,
at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 24th SEFFEMBER, at 11 o'clock,
All bis right, stile, and interest in and to an allotment of
land sejoining the grounds attached to the Wesleyan
School, and structure at the junction of the Newtown
and Erabicalis Roads.

Figure 7, yow at the Rooms. In the Insolvent Estan of Mrs. Euphemia Brownlie

BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNER. RICHARDSON and WRENCH ""ye re-the official assignee, to sell by public action, at 12. Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 24th September, at 11

Colock,
The insolvent's interest in the will of the late Mr. William Galder, of George-street North, which doesment can be inspected and further particulars
obtained at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

LIVERPOOL-STREET WEST. ELEVEN SMALL HOUSES, Nos. 40 to 50. Liverpool

street, near the Harbour and proposed now Sanicircular Quay, and Nos. 5 to 13, Syrett's-lans, at the rear, realising a rental of £192 8s, per annum. PICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-

Lichardson and Wrench have received instructions to sell by public auction,
at the Rooms, Pitt-circet, on Phiday, 24th September,
at II o'clock,
All that place of land, having 71½ feet frentage to the
morth side of Liverpool-street, distant 13½ west of
Sussex-street, and extending back to Syrett's-lane,
to which it has also a frontage of 81 feet, on which
are the following premises—
6 brick houses Nos. 40 to 50, Liverpool-street, containing cach 2 rooms, with separate yards, &c.; 5 houses
Nos. 6 to 13, Syrett's-lane, containing cach 2 rooms,
with separate yards, &c.; 4 of these houseave
built of brick and stone, with slated roofs, and4 of
weatherboard.

weatherboard.

37 This is a block of the most paying descripton of property in the city, always occupied by mechans, who ind constant employment from the several sub-wes and manufactories in the immediate neighbourhood.

The property will have a considerably enhance value on the commencement of the improvements at se head of Darling Harbour, including the new Semicialar Quay, which will be built from the foot of Liverpositreet.

Plan or view at the Rooms.

Tale unquestionable; full particulars of hich can be obtained of Messrs. LEVI and DE LISA. Solicitors, Pittefreet.

TO SPECULATORS AND CAPITALISTS. NEW ZEALAND. 7184 ACRES OF LAND, near R 7: SELL, BAY OF ISLANDS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-

CHARDSON and WRENCH have recived instructions to sail by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FEIDAY, 24th September, at 11 o'clock,
All that superior block of native land, k: wn as Pungaree Kert Keri, about 10 miles from hussell, Bay of Islands, containing 7184 ACRES, bounded on two sides by fresh water s'reams, on which are several waterfalls running into navigable asitwater crocks, and otherwise bount of by missionary issued and Crown lands.

The land is generally level, wo-thirds alluvial, with about 500 acres of bush. Coal has been found in the immediate neighbourhood, and it is reported that gold has been found on the land.

\* The above having passed the Native Lends Court Title, the purchaser can have had title at once, and the vendors will pay the native lands duty, so that there will be no other charges but those attending the sale of lands held by Europeans.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd September.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd September.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd September.

MOST IMPORTANT and VALUABLE SALE of CITY and SUBURBAN FREE-HOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES by public auction, as Mort's Booms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 22nd September:—

The pick of the Cheitemham Estate, BURWOOD.

The pick of the Cheitemham Estate, BURWOOD.

The cheitemham Estate, Samuel Bennett

The house and grounds occupied by Mr. Samuel Bennett

The house and grounds occupied by Mr. Barting The cottage occupied by Mr. Barting The cottage occupied by Mr. Barting The cottage occupied by Mr. Samuel The Cottage occupied by Mr. Cutler, together with 31 vacant allotments. William-street and Darlinghurst Road.

BURSEX and Darlinghurst Hotel, a new and substantial building built of brick comented, on stone foundations, with the appliances for the successful conduct of a first-class hotel.

BURSEX and DIXON STREETS.

BISHOPTHORPE, GLEBR, Arundel-terrace. Choice cotage residence, now in the occupation of Mr. William Hunt built of brick, with slated roof, and containing hall, five rooms, and kitchen.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

THE STEAMER HAVILAH, at into most complete and thorough repair, and owengaged in the Bookhampton Trade, WILL BE POSITIVELY SOLD to the
HIGHEST BIDDER,
On WEDNESDAY, 20th OCTOBER.
TREES at sale.

AYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell, on secount of the late firm of Thomas M'Arthur and Co. in liquidation, That well known and favourite steamboas HAVILAH, with a carrying capacity of about 300 tons (general carge) on a draught of 11 feet, and about 55 horse power.

She is 155 feet in length, 22 feet in breadth, and carries 70 tons of coals in the bunkers, and 182 passengers. She was fitted with a new boiler about nine months since, and at the same time was put into complete and thorough repair, and overhaul of hull, engines, &c., and has a Field's tabular boiler and steam winch for loading and discharging

tubular boiler and steam which for lossing and understanding of the form of th

\*.\* inspection is specially invited, and as she will be ABSOLUTELY SOLD, these interested will please give their attention to the sale.

BISHOPTHORPE, GLEBE. CHOICE COTTAGE RESIDENCE ARUNDRI-TÉRRACE,
nearly opposite the University.

TITLE, The Bishopthorpe Estate Title.

AYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public suction, at CORTS ECOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 c'elock, on WED-EEDAY, 22nd September,
All that valuable block of land, being to 17 of section 5 of the Bishopthorp Estets, having a frontage of 55 FERT TO ARUNDEL-TERRADE, by a death of 145 feat through

58 FERT TO ARUNDEL-TRREAGE,
by a depth of 145 fact through to
CATHERINE-STREET,
on which is erected
THAT CHOICE COTTAGE RESIDENCE
now in the occupation of Mr. William Hunt, built
of brick with alated reof, and containing hall, 5
rooms, kitchen (ahingled), and shed, with verandah
back and front, garden in the front and at side,
which has been laid out with explaint taste, and
planted with ornamental trees, shrube, and flowers
There is a large garden to the rear, with vines and
fruit trees, &o.
WATER LAID ON.

This property is unique in every respect, the situa-tion healthy, the position most desirable, the house and grounds throughout are in excellent order, and the access to the city by combines passing every five minutes, gives to this preperty all the advantages of a city residence, whilst its position places it in the country.

The property is held under 99 years lease subject to moderate ground rent. On the allotment there is room or another cottage. SPLENDID CITY PRESHOLD. SUSSEX AND DIXON STREETS. That Choice City Precheld Property, well known as THE COMMERCIAL STRAM FLOUR MILLS, LARGE FAMILY RESIDENCE adjoining.

TITLE—Apply to Mesers. Want and Johnson, solici TERMS at Sale. RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received

instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's country of the sell by public auction, at Mort's country of the sell of clock, on WRDNESDAY, 21: September,
All Cat valuable block of land, situate in SUSSEX.
SIRRET, near Mill-street, shaving a frontage of 50 feet more or less to SUSSEX-STRREET, by a depth of 190 feet more or less to SUSSEX-STRREET, by a depth of 190 feet more or less to SUSSEX-STRREET, to which street there is a freetener of 66 KERT. to which street there is a frontage of 66 PRET, note or less, unbuilt on, fronting Sussex-street, is tiveted THAT SUBSTANTIAL MILL PROPERTY,

well known as

"HE COMMERCIAL STRAM PLOUR MILLS,
comprising a three-story building, with shaft, most
soldly constructed of stone and brick, together with
the machinery, comprising 2 pairs stones, silkdressing machine, wire dressing machine, sand under
the machine, and states of the states of t

cmne, sack tackle, 2 sets elevators, corn-crackers, and

12 HORSE-POWER ENGINE
and boiler, and engine-house; also bake-house, with oven. Adjoining is a large store, with loft over and cellar beneath.

Connected with this property is a

2-STORY EWELLING-HOUSE,
most faithfully and substantially built of brick on stone foundations, comprising 2 large cellars, perfectly dry, and on the ground floor large shop, stiting-room; on the first floor large room and bedrooms, and above two large attices.

The out-offices comprise stone building, two rooms on ground floor and two rooms over, with large shed and reservoir.

and reservoir.

The attention of manufacturers, capitalists, and others is directed to the sale of this FINE CITY PROPERTY now in the market for bose Bids sale. The buildings are of most SUBSTANTIAL CHARACTER, and have been most FAITHFULLY BUILT; the arrangements are all that are required for carrying on a larged; business, and beyond this is the LARGE AVAILABLE PRONTAGE TO DIXON-STREET us. built ex, and which might be made a source of large profit to a purchaser.

PEREMPTORY BALE. THE FICK OF THE CHELTENHAM ESTATE, BULKWOOD, immediately adjoining the Bailway Station, and commanding most lovely and panorabile views, extending beyond the arrametta River, comprising the properties built by Mr. E enry Moon.

ing most levely and panoramic views, extending beyond the learnangest Rivet, comprising the proporties built by Mr. Eenry Moon.

LCT 1.—That unique and choice RESIDENCE, beanded by Sarah, Victoria, and George streets North, containing ever 2 acres of land, and now in the eccupation of Mr. 5. Beament.

LCT 2.—BICHMOND VILLA, situate at the junction of Mr. 5. Beament.

LCT 3.—GUTTAGE, adjoining Richmond Vulla, situate in Barah-atreet, sow in the occupation of Mr. Jopham.

LOT 4.—WEATHERHOARD COLTAGE, adjoining bot 3. Now in the occupation of Mr. Jopham.

LOT 5.—WEATHERHOARD COLTAGE, adjoining bot 5. Now in the occupation of Mr. Beating.

LOT 6.—A SMALL COLTAGE, adjoining bot 5, now in the occupation of Mr. Beating.

LOT 7.—COTTAGE RESIDENCE, adjoining the property of W. Dessen, Reg., now in the occupation of Mr. Basting.

LOT 6.—BRICK COLTAGE, fronting Albert-eroscont and the Rellewy, now in the occupation of Mr. Basting.

LOT 9.—WEATHERBOARD COLTAGE, four-stail Biable, and Butcher's Shop, fronting George-street North and George-street North and the Rellewy, now in the occupation of the Parcels Delivery Company.

LOT 10.—WEATHERBOARD COLTAGE, adjoining lot 9, with frontages to George-street North and George-stree

TITLE.—Apply to Messrs. Norion and Barker, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street. TERMS at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have reevived instructions to sell by public suction, at
Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd September,
The whole of those truly valuable
BURWOOD PROPERTIES,

omprising —
THE PICK OF THE CHELTENHAM ESTATE,

Moon.

LOT 1. All that block of land bounded by George-atrest North, Sarah-atrest and Victoria-street, containing over 2 acres of land, on which is creeted that charming residence now in the occupation of 8. Bennett, Eeq., containing hall, drawing-room, dining-room, pariour, bedroom, paniry and litchen on the ground floor, and 2 bedrooms and linon press above; at the rear are coach-house, 2-stall stable, man a room, fowl-house and shed, large tank underground with pump. The ground is laid out with exquisite taste, and planted with the choicest fruit trees and shrubs, we in the highest order. The views from this property are not to be surpassed in the locality.

LOT 2.—RICHMOND VILLA, situate at the junction of SARAH and GEORGE STREETS, having a frontage of about 150 FRET to Sarah-street, and 132 feet to George-street, containing on the ground-floor, hall, 4 rooms, kitchen, and pantry; and above, 3 bedrooms and closet; at the rear is a large room, 36 feet x13, and three-stall stable and coach-house, large tank and force-pump. This property is in the occupation of Mr. Catlay.

LOT 3.—A WEATRERBOARD COTTAGE, adjoining Richmond Villa, is Sarah-street, and in the occupation of Mr. Topham, containing 4 rooms and kitchen, with shed, and tank, and pump, LOT 4.—A WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, adjoining lot 3, in Sarah-street, now in the occupation of Mr. Brown, containing 3 rooms, kitchen, shed, pump, &c.

joining lot 3, in Sarah-street, now in the occupation of Mr. Brown, centaining 3 rooms, kitchen, shed, pump, &c.

LOT 5.—A. WEATHERBOARD COTTAGR, adjoining lot 4, in Sarah-street, now in the occupation of Mr. Barling, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, with shed, tank, and pump.

LOT 6.—A SMALL COTTAGE, adjoining lot 5, new in the occupation of Mr. Shearing, and containing two rooms and shed.

LOT 7.—A COTTAGE RESIDENCE, adjoining the residence and property of W. Deans, Esq., situate in George-street, and now in the occupation of Mr. Doboom, containing four rooms and kitchen on the ground floor, with satic above; also a detached building, of two rooms, with shed, pump, tank, &c.

LOT 8.—BRICK COTTAGE, fronting Albert Crescent and the Bailway, now in the occupation of Mr. Barter, containing four rooms.

LOT 9.—WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, situate is George-street North, with side entrance, entrance to Goverge-street South, and frontage to the Rail way, containing four rooms; also three-stail stable and butlent's shop, tank and pump.

A very capital business site, particularly worth siteration.

LOT 1.—WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, close to

tention.

LOT 10.—WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, close to lot , sow in the occupation of Mr. Catler, with frontage to George-street North and George-street South, containing a rooms and detached itsoben.

LOT 11.—SEVEN CHOICE ALLOTMENTS, having each a frontage of 60 feet to RAILWAY-TERRACE, by a depth of 200 feet to George-street South.

Booth.

\* These are particularly good allotments, and are not be empassed at Burwood.

LOT 12.—TWO ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, having a frontage of 245 feet to George-street South, 106 feet to Sarah-street, and 245 feet to George-street North.

feet to Sarah-street, and 240 foot to Gauge and North.

"These allotments adjoin Mr. Outler's ree! Juco, and see opposite the readience of Mr. S. Bennott.

LOT 13.—FOUR ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, having each a frontage of 66 feet to Sarah-street, by a depth of 133 feet.

"These allotments form a fine block at the junction of barah-street with Victoria-street, are enclosed with a good paling fence, and are now in cultivation.

LOT 14.—FIVE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, having each a frontage of 65 feet to VICTORIA-STREET, by a depth of 289 feet.

"These allotments adjoin the last described block, and on one of the allotments is a 2-room weatherboard and one of the allotments is a 2-room weatherboard.

and on one of the allotments is a 2-room weatherboard cottege, &c.

1.07 15.—51X ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, having each a frontage of 66 FEET 4 INCHES to LUCAS ROAD, by a depth of 198 feet.

\*\* These allotments command very criencies and becautiful views, and are perticularly well situated.

LOT 16.—FOUR ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, having each a frontage of 66 FEET to GEORGE.

\*\* These allotments adjoin the residence of Mr. Dobson, and are situated at the junction of George-street and Lacas Read, the view is very open and pretty.

LOT 17.—TWO ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, fronting albert Orrecent and the Railway, having each a frontage of 67 feet by about a depth of 330 feet.

\*\* These allotments adjoin the residence of Mr. Baxtor, and are opposite the manaton, now in course of erection, for Mr. West.

for Mr. Want.

Str. In bringing forward these properties for public competition, the Auctioneers desire simply to point out the salient features of 80 ValluaBle An ESTATE. The selections were made when the Chelbenham Relate was first subdivided, and Mr. Henry Moon, with careful foreshought, availed himself of the opportunity to secure the CREAM OF THE ESTATE. The improved portions comprise some WELL KNOWN and CHOICE SUB-URBAN RESIDENCES, and command most levely views, and it is within the bounds of justice to assert that a MORE LOVELY SITE, and choices florally arranged property, is not to be found in the whole of that locality than the late residence of Mr. Moon, and new occupied by Mr. BENNETT. The available building sites are within close proximity of the station, are particularly well situated, and among them are to be found MOST CHOICE ALLOTMENTS. The instructions for sale are of a PEREMPTORY CHARACTER, and the inspection of the public is carnestly invited to the sale of these properties, as affording an opportunity net likely to recur of securing the choicest sites in this RAPIDLY INCREASING and

Plans on view at Mort's Rooms. Preliminary Notice.

City Property. Surry Hills.

RWIN and TURNER have received instruc-tions from the executors of the late Mrs. Sorret to sell by public suction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 171, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at 11 o'clock, o'clock,
3 cottagea,
3 cottagea,
situate in Hutchinson-street, near Albion-street, Surry
Hills.
Further particulars in future issue.

C EORGE HURLEY and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Wynyard-square, on TUESDAY next, 21st Septembor, Wedlens, drapary, slops, haberdashery, &c. Particelars in future issue.
Out door sales of every description taken.

#### PUBLIC COMPANIES

# "NEW GOLGONDA" MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Ospital, £20,000; in 20,000 Shares of £1 each.

hardness, and chemical composition, to be vertiause diamonds.

"(Signed) ALEXANDER M. THOMSON. D. Sc..

"University of Sydney.

"(Signed) W. B. CLARKE, M.A., F.G.S.

"6th September, 1869."

I the directors to reasn such such states of Applications for shares can be made to
Mosera. BARTON and MELHADO, } Brakers at
Mr. JEAN TE KLOOT, } Sydney.
Mr. P. RECH. Provisional Secretary, at the office
of Mesers. Franck, Brothers, and Co., and
Mesers. GEORGE WALKER and COX, in

entlemen,
I have to request that you will allot me.......
Shares in the "New Golconda" Mining opany (Imited), and I hereby agree to accept the same up less number that may be alloted to me, to pay calls, to sign the Deed of Set lement when called upon to do

The above-named Hunt's Patent Ore Separator and Gold-washing Machine has just serived from Melbourns, and is on view at the stores of Mosers. FRANCK, BEOTHERS, and CO.

P R O S P E C T U S
DUNGONIA QUARTZ CRUSHING COMPANY,
(Limited.)

Oapital: £5000, in 5000 shares of £1 each,
Of which OFLY 1000 considered fully paid up are reserved
for the promoters, and the remainder are now offered
to the public. A deposit of 2s 6d per share will be requised on application, 2s 6d one month after allotment, and the remainder in calls of 2s 6d per share (if
required), at intervals of not less than two months.

H. Grundy, Esq., C.E. | R. B. Boad, Esq., C.L. Throckmorton, Esq., E.H. Handcock, Esq., C.E., Mesident Director.

B. Handcock, Esq., C.E., Mesident Director.

BANKING:

The Commercial Bank.

BANKERS:
The Commercial Bank.
SECRETARY pro tem.
S. L. Beneusan, Esq., 526, George-street.
BROKERS:
BROKERS:
Sers. Fattorini and Ce., Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street,

This Company is farmed for the purpose of arecting first-ciaes Grushing Machinery, at the junction of Long Gully and Spring Creek, upon a site the property of the Company. (On the discovery of the Bungonia Gold-field, Mr. Randcock proceeded to the spot, with instructions to select or purchase the best position for examing a large and per-manent supply of water; and this gentleman, after a care-ful examination extending over several weeks, reports that, THE SITE PURCHASED BY HIM IS THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS IN PROPERS (M. 1983 PLOSS) THE SITE PURCHASED BY HIM IS THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS, IF NOT THE ONLY, POSITION WHERE IT CAN BE OBTAINED, AND AT THE SAME TIME 80 CENTRALLY SITUATED AS TO BE IN EVERY RESPECT THE BEST.

Many psyable reefs cannot at present be worked for want of machinery, and the promoters are advised THAT THERE ARE NOW HUNDREDS OF TONS OF QUARTY READY FOR CRUSHING.

It is intended to publish reports, and distribute the profits quarrerly.

It is intended to publish reports, and distribute the profits quarterly.

Shares will be allotted in the order of application.

In the event of a sufficient number of shares not being applied for, the deposit of 2a 5d, per share will be returned to the applicants, free of any deduction whatever.

Extracts from the reports of Mr. Kandcook are sannexed, in order to place the prospects of the Company fully before the public.

a be Directors and Auditors will be elected by the Shareholders, and the officers of the Company will be appointed by the Board.

Applications for Prospectuses and Shares will be received A. H. Handcook, Esq., C.E., Bungonia, and by the Brokers the Company, up to the 4th October next, when the are list will be finally characteristics.

EXTRACTS FROM MR. HANDCOOK'S REPORTS.

"I'lle machinery site purchased by me is now in the capter of the 5-def-didd, and within three utiles of the most distant part. Several reefs are close at hand, and the ground looks very well. From geological reasons, I think that will turn out the best part of the Gold-didd.
"The site is at the junction of Long Gutly, and Spring Creek, thereby obtaining with their tributaries, the watershed of two out of the only three main creeks on Bungania."

and of two out or the only the man desired and burgonia."

"The site is the best on the Gold-Seld for the following reasons wiz.:—It takes the drainage of two out of the three Creaks I have mentioned, and new reefs are now opened up to it; several of the lately discovered surfsrous reefs are within a short distance, AND IT OCCUPIES THE MOST CENTRAL POSITION ON THE FIELD.

FIELD.

"By the 27th Section of the Gold-Fields' Begulations, I find that priority of right to water is determined by priority of registration. No machinery right on Long Gully has been registered, previous to ours. We are entitled under our two water privileges to four ground slutes basis, which by the 26th section is equivalent to a stream of water having a sectional area eight feet sride by one inch deep, and delivered with a velocity due to a greatent of one in twenty-four. Now, as I examined Long Gully at the beginning of last August, and consequently in all probability found a larger supply of water than would be the daily average

throughout the year, I am of spinion that it was not a deliwring more water than we are entitled to. THE IS NO REGISTERED WATER RIGHT PREVIO TO URS, THEREFORE OUR POSSESSION THE WATER RIGHTS PRACTICALLY SHUTS

ANNUITY, AND ENDOWMENT OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED, 1849. Principal Office NEW PITT-STREET, SYDNEY, Victoria Branch-26, Queen-sirce, Melbourne.

MOTTICE A. Black, F.I.A.

INCREASE OF BUSINESS.

The increase in the subsisting business of the Society for the year ending 26th February last is £484,065, and the increase of Annual Revenue is £21,785.

RESOURCES OF THE SOCIETY.

sourplus Income of the last official year, after payof all loses and expenses, was £118,462, exceeding
by more than £27,600 any previous surplus.

The annual Income exceeds
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY THOUSAND POUNDS,

The realised Assets of the Society are upwards of SIX HUNDRED AND Two THOUSAND POUNDS. MAGNITUDE OF ITS BUSINESS. 1 tve been issued 11,483 Policies, and above 90 are now in force, assuring more than FOUR MILLIONS STRELING.

LARGE BONUSES DECLARED.

The Cash Bonuses obtained by Members of the Society have averaged from 105 to 11 per cent. on the premium paid, regulated by the age of the Member and the duration of the policy.

The total Reversionary Bonuses declared by the Society amount to £485,000. The following examples show the total Bonus additions to policies of £1000, under Table A, up to 28th February, 1869:—

Age at premium Fifteen Ten premiums paid.

Tenty premium paid.

£ a. d. £ a. d. £ a. d. £ a. d. 1019 15 4 396 9 1 161 11 3 46 13 6 1190 4 6 473 15 7 199 4 7 51 4 1 1285 16 6 503 18 9 214 6 3 49 11 11 1285 16 6 508 18 9 214 6 3 49 11 11 1246 9 0 546 5 8 227 8 2 51 18 1 1347 9 10 526 7 4 272 1 8 73 19 1 ADVANTAGES TO NEW MEMBERS

has a GUARANTER FUND OF FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS, which bears a favourable comparison with the Guarance Funds formed by the leading Mutual Assurance Societies in Europe.

Szcond.—New Members are charged moderate, but safe, rates of premium. From ages 20 to 56, the premiums of the society are on an average 61 per contlower than those of the seven most prosperous Mutual Life Offices in England.

neutral Life Once in angular.

b.—New Members join a society conducted on a very low scale of expenditure. The total expenses of menagement during the first five years of its existence were under £1900. The cost of conducting the society's affairs, including all the expenses incidental to the introduction of new business, is 8 per cent, less on the income than in 1864, being now only 104 per cent, on the annual Revenue.

New Members ich a negisty that obtains, high

per cent. How than its obtained by the largest and most successful English offices.

PFFTH.— New Members join a society whose financhal condition is presented in an intelligible form. The expection contained in the last Quinquennial Report is believed to be more full and complete than was ever presented to the Members of any Assurance Society. It fully and clearly makes known to Actuaries and persons skilled in the finance of Life Assurance what is the condition of the Australian Metual Provident Society, and what are the prospects of advantage to Members in joining it. Unly by the publication of such information can the real position of a Life Assurance Institution be made known; and the form in which it has been communicated to the Members of this society is in complete accordance with the forms and schedules prepared by a Committee of Actuaries, and attached to the new Insurance Bill now before the Imperial Parliament, requiring similar information from all Assurance Societies in England.

The Quinquennial Report, shewing the society's state

ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Ser etary. Sydney, 20th August, 1869. THE UNITED INBURIAGNOR
COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital, £500,000 – Unlimited Liability. HEAD OFFICE — 275, George-street, Sydney. London Office—21, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on the lowest current terms, or both Fire and Marine risks. Claims under Marine policies can be made payable in either in Sydney, Melbourne, or London. WILLIAM RAE, Manger.

NEW ZEALAND FIRE AND MARINE 118UR-ANCE COMPANY. E. Chapean and Co., gesta, SYDNEY INSUEANCE COMPANY Established 1888.

A COLONIAL propriotery (with unlimited liability of narenoiders). Insurances against FIRE risks effected at reduced rates premium. ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY.—
Capital paid up.......£120,000.
DIRECTORS.
The Hon. Alex. Campbell, M.L.C.
The Hon. John Hay, M.L.C.

The Bank receives money on DEPOSIT, in sums of £10 sterling, and up to £1000, repayable on six months' notice, and bearing interest at 5 per cent. per samum.

Deposite lodged for shorter or longer periods will be subject to special rates, which may be ascertained from the Manager. C. O. D'ALBEDYHLL, Manager,

THE CITY BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given, that this Bank allows INTEREST to its customers at the rate of 3 per cent, per annual, on the weekly mind num balance at the credit of their current accounts.

By order of the Board,

J. TROS. FORD, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS DRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE Mrs. ROBERT HEIR.

FIVE NIGHTS ONLY.

THIS RVENING, (Monday,) will be presented the celebrated drama.

To conclude with MACBETH TRAVESTIE.

avorite play.
FRIDAY, Mrs. Robert Heir's benefit, and positively he set appearance for ever in Sydney.

MRS. ROBERT HEIR AS LEAH, TO-NIGHT M RS. ROBERT HEIR, the OLD SYDNEY PAVORITE.

M RS. ROBERT HEIR, the LEADING ACTRESS
with the late G. V. Brooke, MRS. ROBERT HEIR'S FAREWELL to

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.

SATURDAY EVENING next, September 25th, will be produced, with entirely new somery, by Mr. ALFRED CLINI'.

From the Theatre Royal, Melbourne, extensive machinery, novel and gorgeous contumes, supported by a powerful host of sutiliaries, Shakspere's Spectacular Play, THE TEMPEST, or

THE ENCHANTED ISLE.

N.B.—This spectacle has been in preparation for up wards of four months, and no expense has been spared a render it one of the most brilliant, exciting, and intellec-tual plays ever placed before a Sydney audience.

The Great Diamond, an immense hit.

Sth representation of George Simma new drama of JOB VIGIL, THE WATCHMAN.

Second night of The GREAT DIAMOND!

An entirely new and original buriesque drama, received by a crowded house on Saturday, from the rise of the curtain with roars of laughter and thunders of applicates!! (Vide the opinions of the Press, to-day.)

Jack Sparkle's grand blaze of triumph.

An M.P. sopinion of the Press and the "Wisdom of the House." Mr. Gutters of Melbourne.

Mr. Jeskins "at home "behind the seches.
Polly the Sydney "Queen of Buriesque!"

Smackariah's troubles. Sergeant Mackevish of the Highland Brigado." Unparalled furore.

"The Gallant Naval Brigado." and the "Kearsarge."

Select million prices. See bills of the day and Entr'acte.

Perfect order maintained in the auditorium.

S. C. H. O. L. O. F. A. R. T. S.

H'ELLER'S WONDERS.

HELLER'S WONDERS.

Mr. GEORGE COPPIN has the honour to annum the FIRST APPEARANCE in the Australian colonies the eminent artist.

Mr. ROBER? HELLER,
on which occasion the famous

will present a programme of ND MIRACLES, only to be defined as musical, magical, mimetic, chatty, anecdotal, imaginative, imitative, mysteriological.

PART I.

80MATIC CONJURING.

1. The Cabalistic Clock
2. The Acrial Bell
3. The Fortune and Misfortune of a Handkerei
4. The Witcheo' Fole
4. The Rapier
Cupid among the Bosse
Raising the Wind
The Shower of Gold
Mooha.

PART II.

MUSICAL CONVERSATIONAL!

16. Mr. HELLER will perform Thalberg's Caprice upor Airs from La Sonnambula, arranged for the planofarte.

11. The Last Hose of Euminer—a begatelle, "one of the most charming fancies woven into fact."

12-The great mystery of SUPERNATURAL VISION

NOTICE.—The public is respectfully notified that so multifarious and varied are the wonders contained in Mr. Heller's repertoire that on no account will any effect in this be repeated in any succeeding programms. This be repeated in any succeeding programme.

Boors open at half-past 7, to commence at 8 c'cloix. In order to prevent interruption and annoyance ladies and gentlemen will oblige by being seated before the entertainments begin. Carriages may be ordered s 10 o'clock.

Prices of admission—dressed reserves chairs, 5s; parquette, 2s 6d; gallery, 1s; Lafants, one guines; children under 3 and over 12 years of age, dress reserved chairs, 2s 6d; parquette, 1s cl.

A MATINEE, every SATURDAY at 2 o'clock p.m. The ladice' -oak room will be under the care of Mrs.

TILBUR'Se. Can be secured at Elvy and Co.'s, George-street.
G. COPPIN.

SCANDINAVIAN BALL, Castlereagh-st. -To-night, Burlerque of L'Africane. Programme EVENING NEWS. PEMPERANCE HALL, PITT-STREET.

Grand Complimentary CONCERT to Miss RILEY. THIS (Monday) EVENING, 20th instant. W. RENNY, Esq., Mayor, in the Chair.

PROGRAMME.

Overture—Mrs. Caldwell
Recitation—"The Wrock of the Hesperus"—Mr. Sinclair
Song—"Home, sweet home" (Bishop)—Miss Higgins
Ballad—"Ob, steer my bark" (Baylv)—Miss Kiley
Song—Mr. J. Kean
Song—"Home they brought her warrior dead"—Miss
Swadling
Beading—"A Psalm of Life" (Longfellow)—Miss Riley
Song—"Hear me, gentle Maritans" (Wallace)—Mr. P.
Rean
Serie-comic song—"I knew I must be dreaming" (first
time in Sydney)—Mr. C. Lawrences
Dialogue—"Sir Feter and Lady Teazle"—Miss Riley and
Mr. Sinclair

PART II.

PART II.

uet—" The moon has raised " (Benedict)—Mesars.
and Ecan 

ling
Recitation "The Octoroon"—Mr. Sinclair
Solo and chas—"God save the Queen." Admission-Reserved sents, 2a; body of hall, 1s; bac sents, 6d.

Doors open av, concert to commence at 8.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1869.

WINDSOR SCHOOL OF ARTS. TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENING,
21st and 22nd.
H. B. LEES, Wisard and Vantriloquist.
Mr. HENRY DRIVER, the eminent Elocutionist.
M. A. C. WEBSTER, the celebrated Vocalist.
Now Illusions—the Acrial Bell.
Admission, 2s and 1s. To commence at 8 o'clock.

W RSLEYAN SCHOOLEROM.—A Grand EXHIBITION of Dioramic and Panoramic D1880LV.
ING VIEWS, by aid of the Oxycalcium Light, TONIGHT and TO-MORROW NIGHT. Livingstone's
Travels, South Africa; Lord Mayor's Show, London Showstorm, and 100 other views—at 8 o'clock. Admission, 6d.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, BEDFRIN, ANNUAL FRESTIVAL.—Excursion to Balmoral, on THURS-DAY, September 23rd. Tickets 2s 6d, children 1s cach, to be had at the school, or of any of the teachers.

WINDSOR.—Miss AITKEN, School of Arts, MONDAY EVENING, September 20th.

M. J. CLARK'S Quadrille Assembly, Wednesday next. Tickets as usn.i, Colonnade, Elizabeth st. N. THE BURRANGONG ANNUAL PICNIC and BALL will take place on THURSDAY, 7th October. Compagnoni will provide. The full German Band will attend. Tickets to be had at the Burrangong Hotel. FRANK SMITH.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

POR SALE by the UNDERSIGNED,
R. W.'s ladies' lasting boots
Exhibition brand ditte
Best English hid ditto
Girl's hessian ditto
Hollowsy's medicines, in assorted cases
American clocks, every description
Electroplated ware
Table and pocket cutlery
Cut and cast tumblers
English and foreign I. R. combe
Brushware
Stationery

Vasca, lastres, toilette bottles, &c., &c.
BERENS, LEVI, and SELIGMANN, 95, York-OSBORN, CUSHING, and CO., 44, William-street Melbourne, are appointed Sole Agents for the Eagle and E. Carvyr. Co.'s Cotton Gins, and have now in store the above, with sixty, fe-ty, and thirty saws.

E. CATVIT Co.'s Cotton Gins, and have now in store the he above, with sixty, fe-ty, and thirty saws.

PARKES and CO., 418, George-street, have for SALE—
FINE LEATHER GOODS, comprising combination writing and dressing cases, despatch desks, papeteries, pocket-books, purses, ladies' companions, reticules, eavelope-cuses, travelling-bage
BRUSHWARE, including broom heads, Roomey's and Ludford's heas brooms, herse brushes, banisters, hair-brushes cloth and hat brushes, shoe and scouring, tooth and nail brushes, &c.

GLILIARD and FOOL BALIS, BILLIARD CURS, &c.

GOLD SCALES, CASH BOXES, HORSE-SHOE

FIRE-PROOF STEEL-LINED BOOK SAFES

MISCELLAN ROUS IRONMONGERY
FANCY WARES, comprising measuring tapes, mathematical instruments, pocket companies, E. P. and B. M. spoons, table bells, watch keys, thimbles, key rings, corkscrews, napkin rings, writing paper, pena, pencila, and penholders, penwipers, letter balances, clay and briar pipes, egg bollers, tatting shutthe, &c.

CHAMOIS SKINS, TWINE and WHIPCORD FRENCH TIMEPIRCES

Corpor apirit measures, jewter ales, &c.

ATRINS and SON'S SAWS, PLANES, and other tools Table and pocket cultury, scissors, aroors, &c.

Dram flasks in E. F., wicker, and leather

E. P. and B.M. spoons, tea, table, and densert Rimmel's violet powder, Oakey's knife polish REVOLVERS, SINGLE and DOUBLE GUNS Geomel's and Rimmel's perfumery.

PARKES

MOREWOOD and CO.'S

GALVANIZED TINNED IRON.

GRALVANIZED TINNED IRON.

Great reduction in price.

MOREWOOD and CO. beg to announce that they have this day made a great reduction in the price of Galvanized Tinned Corrupated Sheets and Tibas, buth "ILION" and "RED DIAMOND" brands.

Merchants, in order to secure the advantage of this reduction in the price of these well-known and justly-celebrated brands, should distinctly specify in the following secure wood and Co., "Itom or Med Diamond" brand. All orders received after the 1st June, 1869, will be charged at the reduced price.

PATENT AMERICAN PATTREN CUT NAILS.

MOREWOOD and CO. also beg to call attention to the fact that they are the sole Patentess and Manufacturers in England of the "Patent American Pattern Cat Nails," the prices of which have also been considerably reduced. Merchants, to protect themselves from spurious imitations, should inden' for MOREWOOD and CO.'S

Patent American Pattern Cat Nails, Works—Lion Works, Birmingham.

"Ettingulall Works, Birmingham.

Offices—London, Liverpool, and Glasgow.

Offices—London, Liverpoor, ann Urangow.

EROCING WIRE, best drawn galvanized and black
Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

Rope, galvanized wire, for mines, &c., 4‡, 5, 6 inch
Iron, galvanized and plain sheets, 26 and 28 gauge
Natis, wire, every size, ‡ to 6 inch
Chain cable, short link, proved, ‡ to 1½ inch
Chain cable, short link, proved, ‡ to 1½ inch
Steel—bessemer, cotagen, square
Scythe stones—Turkey, Hindostan, Magara stones
Clother lines, bedsteeds, korossne
Sickles, scythes, scythe sneakhes.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, Melbourne moulds, Victoria centinest, patent greats, Munn's mainens, Dr. Buchan's and Townsend's sarangarilla, violet powder; toilet scap, in tablets and 1-lb. here; yellew, motued, and soft scape; Swallow and Ariel's ceisbrated plain and fancy biscuits, jellies, pastiles, cream chocolate, mr. liqueurs, o. and 1 quarters, crystallized fruits; chocolate, in sticks and 1 lb. cakes; suphur, for the vine disease. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

TOBACCO, Tobacco.—First-class Col onial, is per lb., is my quantity. T. SAYWELL, 4, Park-street.

cegnand, which will be sold very cheap. Early applicat is necessary. Any of the above can be obtained at HEBBLEWHITE and SON's, 432, George-street, near Royal Hotel JUST RECEIVED, Nishwitz CORNSHELLERS, HEBBLEWHITE and SON, 432, George-airest. I M E J U I C R
Tabitian, of prime quality, now landing, and for

BLASTING POWDER.—
BEILBY and SCOTT.

BLASTING POWDER.—
BEILBY and SCOTT.

BEILBY and SCOTT. FOR SALE, Wire Nails, Buttling Wire, Twine, Maline, Housline, Anchors, Chains, Blocks, Deadeye

Broomfield and Whitaker, Albion Wharf. SCLID Leather PORTMANTRAUS, DRESSING CASES, &c. PARKES and CO., 418, George-street CADES. So. PARKES and CO., 418, George-street.

HEEPWASHING MACHINERY. — A combined
Steam-Ragine and 16-inch Centrifugal Pamp, by
Gwynne and Co.; a 30 h.p. Tubular Beller; one 4-horse
Portable Ragine and a Circular Saw Bench, fitted with
three saws; the whole comprising a complete and powerful
apparatus, constructed with the least improvements, and
dapted for a large establishment. The entire plant will
be sold at a low price, and can be impacted at the stores
of

P. N. RUSSELL and CO. MISCELLANEOUS

H OUSES.—Wanted, to purchase, various sizes, parti-cularly small freeholds. H. E. Shorter, 138, Pitt-si ATRID, and Invalid's Bath CHAIR; new or secont hand. APPLy Office, Royal Hotel.

W ANTED, to SELL Counters, Office Fixtures, Glas Cuses, Sashes, &c. Jordan, 318, Pitt-street. WANTEB, Smokers to try Saywell's Honeydew and Shag Tobacco, 2s 64 per lb. No. 4, Park-street. W ANTED, to buy Left-off Clothing of every description; highest price. J. Murphy, 107, Bathurst-st.
W ANTED to purchase, a good second-hand TipTRUK. Apply Walker, Brothers, Wood and Ceal Yard, Botany Road, Waterlee.

W ALNUT Cottage PIANO, cost £75, for SALE, at half the price, J. B. NORTH and CO., George-st. EMPTY CASES.—Wanted, to SELL empty tin-lined Cases. B. BRAUN, 349, George-street.

FOR SALE, a good GOAT, just kidded. Apply Marrickville Post Office.

A LADY desires an ENGAGEMENT as Governoss, or is capable of undertaking the entire management of a family deprived of maternal care. Address to A. J. D., HERALD Office.

OVERNESS wanted for a school. Must be active, energetic, and accustomed to the charge of young laddes of sixter n; no accomplishments; advanced arithmetic. Z., Double Bay Post-effice.

WANTED, a PARTNER, with about £100, to join the advertiser in a profitable manufacturing business, a new beverage for the summer. Capital to be secured. Prefits £6 to £8 each per week. Apply by letter, Partner, BERALD Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED

TO FELLMONGERS and BOILING-DOWN
ESTABLISHMENTS.—A Gentleman of great experience in the above, and having an entirely improved
new process of fellmongering, called the Hungarian or
"Frince Esterhary's Fellmongering Process," is open for
an engagement; no objection to go to Queensland. He
also understands the weshing and assorting of the
wool. Address Mr. Kalmand, Hernald Office.

W ANTED, a SITUATION as Barmaid, by a competent and respectable young person. Mrs. Capps. W ANTED, a SITUATION, as Waiter, in a private family Hotel, thoroughly competent. M.G., Herato.

ANTED, by Widow with one child, SITUATION as Housekeeper or General Servant in small family. Wages no object. Apply 167, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Improver to the Retail Grocery Business; has had four years' experience in the wholesale. Address J. C., Post Office, 85 days.

WANTED, a SITUATION in a store, by a man who understands bookkeeping. Address H. L., care of A. L. Jackson, engraver, Goold's-chambers, Kingstreet.

SERVANTS WANTED

AN APPRENTICE wanted, in a photographic gallery.
Address l. L. H., HERALD Office. A BOY wanted, 509, George-street. Apply early.

CABINETMAKER WANTED. Apply to Frank Guest, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

CARPENTER and JOINER,—Wanted, two good HANDS. Pettit, Marian-street, Redfers. DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, Assistants, Improvers and Apprentices. Mrs. Hammond, 19, Bligh-street.

M ACHINIST.—Respectable Wom in for country. Must be accustomed to tailoring. Tickle, 311, George-st. TO TAILORS - Wanted, good COAT and WAIST-COAT MAKERS. 277, George-street.

TO TAILORS.-Wanted, a General WORKMAN, 191, Elizabeth-street. TWO or three good CARPENTERS wanted. Apply before 9 o'clock, at 419, Crown-street. W ANTED, a COOK, for the gun-room Officers' Mess of H.M.S. Bianche. Apply on board.

W ANTED, a clean BOY, about 13 years. Apply 148, Woolloomooloo-street. W'ANTED, a BOY. Apply J. Dingle, baker, 102, William-street.

WANTED, IMPROVERS to the Upholstery. Apply to W. Fane, Liverpool-street, off South Head Road. WANTED, LEARNERS; every kind of sewing machine taught for 10s. 4, Bloomfield-st., Surry Hills. WANTED, a good strong BOY, used to the confec-tionery business. Biddell, 495, George-street. W ANTED, a strong BOY. Apply to M. Doyle, No. 12, Old Newtown Road.

W'ANTED, a strong, good tempered Girl, as UNDER NURSE. 2, Dynevor-terrace, College-street. WANTED, a GIRL, about 12, to mind a baby. 337, Macquarie-street South, Hyde Park.
WANTED. a Man COOK, 4 a sk. back april, 555, Brickfield-hill, 10 to 11 am.

WANTED, at the Craven Hotel, Pitt-street, a WAITER, accustomed to a cafe.

WANTED, Two STAIRCASE HANDS. Apply 420, Pitt-street South.

W ANTED, a little GIRL, about 14, to mind a baby.
Corner of Riley and Collins streets, Surry Hills. WANTED, an efficient General BRRVANT. 139, South Read Road.

WANTED, a respectable Female COOK, for Mudgee. Apply early to Mrs. Capps.

WANTED, a FLASTERER. Apply City Arms, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo. 9 o'clock,
WANTED, a General BLACKSMITH; also Hammerman. J. C. Glus, 162, Pitt-atreet. WANTED, a thorough General, SERVANT. Mrs. Dawson, 183, Devonshire-tr., William-st., after 10. WANTED, a General SERVANT; must be a good laundress. 115, Lankelly-terrace, Macleay-street.
WANTED, a PLASTERER. Sharp and Phelps, 67, Parramatta-street.

W ANTED, PlastERERS. Apply at No. 1, Cleve-land street, Shephard's Peddock.

W ANTED, TallOR, in-door, constant employment.
D. Clarkson, 70, Market-street.

WANTED, young WOMAN, to work a Thomas's Sewing machine. 4, Palestine-place, Pitt-et, Redfern. WANTED, at Butt's Metropolitan Hotel, Castlereagh-street, a smart LAD; character indispensable.

W ANTED, a competent General SERVANT. Apply 133, York-street. WANTED, a BRICKLAYER. Apply at the build-ing back of Stangere Hotel.

W ANTED, IMPROVER, to Coach Bodymaking.
Larter, Parramatta-street, op. St. Benedict's Church.
W ANTED, a smart active BOY, about 15. J. Henry and Co., 792, George-street South.
W ANTED, a GIRL, from 14 to 15. No. 2, South Head Read.

WANTED, a good CARPENTER. Apply 361,
Crown-street, Surry Hills.
WANTED, a General SERVANT, for small family.
Apply Mrs. Davies, 81, Stanley-st., Woolloomool to.
WANTED, a Strong LAD, good character. A la
Flore Australianne, 319, George-street. W ANTED, a good WAITERSS. Apply, this day, Railway Hotel, George-street South. W ANTED, APPRENTICE and IMPROVER to the dress and mantle making. No. 5, Park-street,

W ANTED, a Smart Active LAD with good character, as generally useful indoor servant. William's, Metropolitan Hotel, King and Castlereagh streets. WANTED, a GIRL, between 13 and 16, to assist with children. Apply at Essendon Villa, Ocean-street

WANTED, a GIRL, about 17, to assist with children and light housework. Apply Fitzgerald's Cottages, Maclesy-street, Woolloomooloo. WANTED, in a small family, a respectable Woman, widow preferred, as General SERVANT; must be a good cook and laudress. Apply, between 3 and 4 o'clock, to the Housekeeper, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE A SHFIELD.—APARTMENTS VACANT, board and resistence, stabling. 2, York Villas, op. Station.

A PARTMENTS vacant. 219, Macquarie-street A PARTMENTS to LET. 53, Dowling-street, over-A SUITE of APARTMENTS vacant, suitable for a family. Wentworth House, Church-hill.

A family. We have the nouse, Charcal and LADY having a Cottage much too large for her own use, would LET a part of it. Situated at Stamore, near the 'Las Stand. Apply Mr. Cole, grocer, Enmore.

BOARD, &c., for 4 Gentlemen, 15a each; private family, splendid view. 68, Tupo-terrace, opposite Baths. BOARD and Residence for lady and gentleman, or gen-tlemen; view of harbour; plane, bath. 9, Stanley-st. BURWOOD.—Board and Residence at Riehmond Villa, not five minutes walk from Station. FURNISHED PARLOUR and BEDROOM, use of kitchen. Corner Goulburn and Macquarie sts. S.

FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET.—Board, if required. 316, Elizabeth-street South.

GOULBURN.—BOARDING HOUSE, replete with every comfort. Mrs. Kennett, Clinton House. OR SALE, the BUSINESS, Lease, &c., of the Kent Larder Dining Rooms, J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street, low. 17, Jamison-street.

TO LET, large front ROOM, for show rooms or effect 145, Pitt-street.

W ANTED, partial BOARD and RESIDENCE, dison Sundays, separate room. B. C., Henald.
W ANTED, a small SHOP is William-street or Surfeed Road. Apply Mr. Pierce, William-street.

TO LET BALMAIN.—To LET, a wateraide COITAGE; six rooms, &c. A. W. Reynolds, Duke-st., Balmain.

BRISBANE HOUSE, Milson's Point, North Storn.—
This commodious and healthy FAMILY RESI.
DENCE will be to LET on lat December next. Apply to Mrs. R. T. Hall, Careening Cove, St. Leonarde Esst. Mars. R. T. Hall, Careening Cove, St. Leonardz Essi.

DALMAIN RAST.—To LET. a HOUSE of 5 rooms,
hitchen, and washhouse; good yard, pleasant viow,
Steamer call at the Wharf every half-hour. We
Leves, Lock's Wharf.

Cule Mont, near Burwood and Homebush Stationa.

CLERMONT, near Burwood and Homebush Stationa and celler; necessary out offices; coach-house, and stable; we or or hards, 20 acres of land. H. D. Brey, Concord.

LUR N. I. S. H. E. D. C. O. T. T. A. G. E. T. T. L.ET, a six-roomed Cottage, furnished-kitchen pantry, and stable, in Campbell-street, Farramatta, just below the Paracoage; only 5 minutes walk to the Hallway Station.

For further particulars, please apply to Mrs. Browe, sen., on the premises; or to Ductor Brown, George-street, Farramatta.

sen., on the premises; or to Dector Brown, George-street, Paramanta.

M ANLY BRACH.—To be LET, FAIRLIGHT, into the residence of Henry G. Smith, Baq., now in the occupation of J. V. Barnard, Ed., The house is in good order, and replete with every convenience; a large kitchen garden and paddock, containing 33 acree, with a never-failing supply of soft water. Possession can be given out he ist October next. For particulars apply of J. B. Smithers, Manly; or to J. B. Street, Ed., Wynyard and York streets, Sydney. September 140.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, superior COTTAGE. Garded, well, water frontage. 40, Cumberland-st. N.

DETERSHAM.—To LET, -troomed COTTAGES, near the Station. Apply 621, George-street, Sydney.

TO LET, 6-Roomed HOUSB, with baloom; overlooking Darling Harbour. Wadsworth, 9, Millett, Pyrmont, O'crell, sct., off Macleay-st. C. Mayes, 179, Pitt-st., 100 LET, entolegy, 67 aroms, with water. Apply 100 LET, Boundary of the comments of the control of O LET, a HOUSE, of 3 rooms, with water. Apply
A. Steel, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

1 O LET, a HOUSE, of 4 rooms and kitchen, with water. A. Steel, Devouahire-street, Surry Hills. 1 O LET, a HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen, in Camp-bell-street. Inquire No. 14, Hill-street. Trooms, kitchen, sellar, balcony. Hoyes, greer, Pyrment.
TO LET, BHOP and DWELLING. Apply on premises, No. 181, Crown-street, Wollo-mooleo.
TO BE LET, No. 7, Phillips-terrace, Cr. wn-street, Surry Hills, 6 rooms, &c. Apply No. 6.
TO LET, No. 223, Devonshire-street, Sarry Hills, 9 large rooms, thorough repair. Key at 229.
TO LET, No. 1, Hyde Park-terrace, Liverpoel-street, Apply Beaumont and Waller.

TO LET, HOUSES of three and four rooms, kitching yards, and water. Apply Ultimo House, Ultimo. I O LET, gented 6-roomed HOUSES, Albert-stree Macleay-street. C. Mayes, architect, 176, Pitt-st. 1 O LET, 2 HOUSES, corner Glenmore Road, Padding-ton; rent, 16s. B. M'Laughlin, Union Inn, S. H. Ed. TO LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen; balony, maybew. W. Brown, blackmith, Darlinghure Red.
TO LET, 2 HOUSES, 8 rooms, kitchen, &c., Unionstreet, St. Leonards. B. Whitaker, Alion Whar.

street, St. Leonards. R. Whitaker, Albin Wharf.

O LET, 131, Dowling-street, a commodious Family Residence, 8 rooms, paved yard, &c. 536, Gec. st.

O LET, a most comfortable HOUSE. Reat very low. Apply 136, Dowling-street.

O LET. HARBOURNE COTTAGE, Missedes. Road, large garden, plentiful supply of water. Apply to Cooke and Robins, jewellers, 231, Pitt-street.

The premises.

The premises are the properties of the premise and lofty ross with extensive cellar ge, and spacious versadah overlodin the harbour. Water and gas laid on. A separate row obuildings contains spare befrom, isundry, kitches, seekhouse, and four-stall stable. Gerden attached. For furthe particulars apply to the proprietor, Hunry Moore, Mosel Wharf. Whatf,

TO MILLERS, BAKERS, and Others.—To LeT
on lease (together or separately), or for Sals, a hergain, on easy terms, W. Peitchard's STRAM FLOUR
MILLS, BAKERY, and PRODUCE STORRS, Kasstreet. This property is in full working order, and is if present doing a first-class old established business. There is a good town and country connection to the unil, for the sale of flour and produce, also for grist work, desing rice, &c.; and the bakery connection is equal to say is town.

town.

For further particulars see last Saturday's Han
Empire, and Evenino Naws.

Apply to the Proprietor on the premises.

OFFICES to LET, centrally situated. Hebbles
and Son, 432, George-street.

OFFICES to LET, in George-street, 2 long rooms, by floor; rent 20s. a week. A. Cubitt, Bridge-street. STORES TO LET. Apply W. H. Smith, Street. TO LET, a roomy STORB, No. 12, Wynysrd-isas.
Apply to John M. M. Quade, Windsor; or to Bessmont and Sons, Sydney.

TO LET, Butcher's SHOP, No. 2, Campbell-street; tools, fittings, scales. George Law, Haymarks.

TO LET, the BOAT SHEDS and DWELLING-HOUSE, lately occupied by Mr. P. S. Holdsworth, Woolloomcolo Bay. Apply to John M. M. Quade, Wind-sor; or to Beaumont and Bons, Sydney. GOULBURN. THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

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Sympay.—Printed and published by Jone Pampas and Seniat the Office of the Sydney Morning Horald, Pitt and Russi streets, Monday, September 20, 1989.

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1462708

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